

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 18, Number 147

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918

Price Three Cents

SEN. LA FOLLETTE INVESTIGATION IS DROPPED

CONTROL SEATS AT PEACE TABLE

United States and Allied Governments Will Decide Basis of Representation.

MINORITIES ARE FREE

Extent of Participation by Nations Which Severed Relations With Central Powers and Neutrals Will Be Decided.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Aside from the personnel of the American delegation and the preparations for President Wilson's journey to France, interest here in the peace conference centers on what nations are to participate in the deliberations.

The Allied powers and the United States have borne the brunt of the war and their representatives will outline a plan of procedure for the conference.

These powers also will determine the extent of the participation of other nations which have declared war on the Teuton powers, others which only severed diplomatic relations, still others which observed a "benevolent neutrality" toward the associated nations, and finally the neutral nations which might seek representation on the ground that their future will be vitally affected by the expected decisions of the conference.

Each nation admitted to participation in the conference will be regarded as a unit. The number of its commissioners or delegates will not matter, nor is it expected decisions will be recorded on majority votes of these units.

If the usual rules governing such international gatherings are observed at Versailles, and officials here believe they will be, no attempt will be made to bias minorities to the opinions held by a majority of the commissioners.

Each nation will be free to adhere to any declaration of principles proposed to the conference or to withhold its assent.

In The Hague convention a number of governments declined to accept certain rules laid down, and others did so only with reservations which were set out with great exactness in the protocol.

Yet these divergent views did not prevent the agreement of the conferences on the great general principles, the adoption of which was the main object of the powers which conceived and brought together the international gathering.

DESTROYED 926 FOE PLANES

Americans Lost Only 265 Machines During the War.

American Headquarters in France, Nov. 22.—When hostilities were suspended American aviators had destroyed 926 German planes and 35 more German balloons than the Americans had lost. The total number of enemy planes destroyed by the Americans was 926 and the total number of balloons 73. Two hundred and sixty-five American planes and 38 balloons were destroyed by the enemy.

BIG WAR ORDERS CANCELLED

Secretary Baker Rescinds Contracts Totalling \$1,336,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Cancellation of war contracts involving more than \$1,336,000,000 since the signing of the armistice is announced in a letter from Secretary Baker read to the Senate by Senator Martin of Virginia, chairman of the appropriations committee.

More Priority Ratings Canceled.

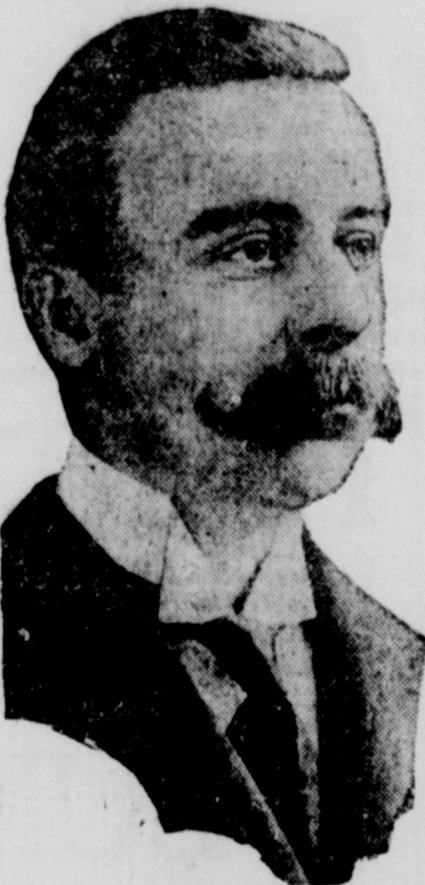
Washington, Nov. 22.—All priority ratings except those for the navy, the Emergency Fleet corporation, railroads, telegraph, and telephone companies have been canceled, the priorities division of the War Industries board announced.

Mustering Out Bluejackets.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The first steps toward mustering out bluejackets at Great Lakes naval training station are being taken, following receipt by Capt. W. A. Moffett, commandant, of instruction from Secretary Daniels. Captain Moffett said he construed the orders to mean that men with dependents or business interests are to be given priority in release. Applications of the men are to be forwarded with recommendations to Washington. The population of the station now is about 45,000.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY

Declares Award to Postal Company Insufficient.



Denouncing as high-handed Bolshevism Postmaster General Burleson's action in awarding the Postal Telegraph company \$1,680,000 a year for use of its lines by the government, Clarence H. Mackay, president of the company, issued a statement threatening court action. He declared the compensation awarded insufficient.

DEPENDS ON PREMIER

Date of Peace Conference Is Up to Lloyd George.

British General Election on Dec. 28 May Delay Meeting Until Early in January.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The date for convening of the peace meeting in France is now virtually up to David Lloyd George.

The British election is Dec. 28. If the premier feels he can leave England before that date, the peace conference should get under way by the middle of December, it is said here. If he cannot leave, however, until after the elections the conference probably won't begin until the end of December or the first of January. President Wilson will make his sailing arrangements accordingly.

Details of the President's trip are nearing completion. It is likely Mrs. Wilson will be the only woman on the journey, the wives of cabinet delegates going over later.

The newspaper correspondents will not be taken on the President's vessel, according to the plan now. Only the date of the President's sailing—which originally was planned for Dec. 3, but which now may be delayed some—and the personnel of the peace delegates remain to be announced.

The President expects to visit England as well as France, his friends say.

LINER CAMPANIA IS SUNK

Breaks From Her Moorings in Gale Along Scottish Coast.

London, Nov. 22.—The steamer Campania, once queen of the seas, was sunk in the Firth of Forth, Scotland, in a gale. All on board the vessel were saved. The Campania broke from its moorings and collided with a battleship. It sank before it could be beached.

The Campania, a former Cunard Line trans-Atlantic liner, for several years had been the mother ship for seaplanes in the British navy.

The Campania was of 12,950 tons and was built in Glasgow in 1892. When the war began the vessel was taken over by the British admiralty. It was in the Jutland fight and also took part in the operations by the Allied fleets at the Dardanelles.

REVISION OF REVENUE BILL

Chairman Simmons Lays Plan Before Senate Committee.

Washington, Nov. 22.—A plan for revising the war revenue bill so as to reduce its 1918 tax levy to about \$6,000,000,000, and that for 1920 to \$4,000,000,000, as recommended by Secretary McAdoo, was submitted to the Senate finance committee by Chairman Simmons. Action was deferred and details of the proposal were withheld.

AMERICAN NAVY WILL BE DOUBLED IN SIZE BY JULY 1920

Surrender of German Ships Dramatic

BY LOWELL MELLETT
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Aboard the U. S. Arkansas, Nov. 22.—Seventy German war ships lie in sulky silence in the Firth of Forth. They are surrounded by more than two hundred allied battle craft, which are prepared to guard them until peace is declared. The German officers command and German seamen man the vessels, which are minus ammunition and are otherwise emasculated. As seen from the crow's nest of the Arkansas, the spectacle of the German surrender was most dramatic. Five American dreadnaughts and three French warships participated in the ceremony.

Luxemburgers Hailed Americans with Delight

BY WEBB MILLER
(Staff Correspondent, United Press)

With Americans Advancing toward Rhine, Nov. 22.—Filed last night—The American army of occupation passed through the city of Luxembourg, the capital of the Grand Duchy of the same name this afternoon, great crowds of civilians hailing the Americans as deliverers. They escorted the doughboys through the streets, which were gaily decorated with allied flags, the American emblem predominating.

Russian War Ships Shell Finn Town

(By United Press)

Copenhagen, Nov. 22.—Three Russian war ships carrying the red flag of the Kronstadt revolution violently bombarded Vittskala, Finland, for three hours on Wednesday.

Jap Peace Envoys Have Been Appointed

(By United Press)

Tokio, Nov. 22.—Viscount Takakura Kato will head the Japanese peace envoys who leave soon for France via the United States. It is announced today.

American Navy will be Doubled by 1920

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 22.—By July 1920 the American navy will have more than twice the number of ships it had before the war, Admiral Taylor, chief of naval construction told the house naval affairs committee today. This is exclusive of 350 wooden submarine chasers.

Belgian King Makes Triumphant Entry Into His Capital

(By United Press)

Brussels, Nov. 22.—King Albert, the triumphant, entered his capital today. His queen and children were present. The entrance of this great hero of history's most stupendous drama was extremely joyous. Fully two thirds of Belgium has been re-occupied by the allied armies. At no point are the allies now more than a hundred miles from the Rhine.

Louvain Passed by Belgian Troops

(By United Press)

Havre, Nov. 22.—The Belgian army has passed Louvain, the city which was utterly destroyed by the Germans early in the war, the Belgian war office announced. Two thousand, five hundred allied prisoners were received in the Brussels region.

Night Lights May Shine

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 22.—Tomorrow night the bright lights will twinkle with peace time brilliance. The fuel administrator has announced the lifting of no light at night order today.

Hens Fed by Machine.

As an aid to poultrymen a Massachusetts man has invented a machine that at regular intervals delivers water to a trough and scatters measured feed broadcast.

President Will Make Speeches in Europe

BY ROBERT J. BENDER,
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 22.—That President Wilson will participate actively in the campaign against the Bolsheviks in Europe was intimated by friends here today.

He is expected to make speeches not only in France but certainly in Italy and probably in England, setting forth the aims of the associated governments to uphold the cause for free people.

His visit will be quite different from his last trip through England, when in 1908 he toured England and Scotland on a bicycle. At that time he also visited France and other European countries.

Air Craft Heads Resigned To-day

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 22.—John D. Ryan, head of aircraft production, has resigned. It was reported here today.

Investigation of Lafollette Dropped

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 22.—The senate privileges and election committee today voted nine to two recommending that no further action be taken on the resolution for the investigation of the speech by Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, at St. Paul, in September of 1917.

Fleeing German Troops Seizing Trains

(By United Press)

The Hague, Nov. 22.—German troops are stampeding from the battle fronts towards Berlin in order to "see the revolution." According to German newspapers, the soldiers are seizing railway trains. Troops have been stationed outside of Berlin to disarm the soldiers and try and head them for home towns.

GEN. VON BESELER

German Governor Flees From Capital of Poland.



General Hans von Beseler, the German governor general of occupied territories in Russia, a Munich newspaper says, left Warsaw in an unheroic manner. He escaped from the Polish capital by concealing himself in a Vistula river barge.

RAISE RACE QUESTION

China and Japan May Ask Peace Conference to Act.

Object Is to Seek an Agreement That in Future Discrimination Shall Cease.

Tokio, Nov. 22.—Japanese newspapers are suggesting that Japan and China raise the race question at the forthcoming peace conference with the object of seeking an agreement to the effect that in the future there shall be no further racial discrimination throughout the world.

A Japanese delegation, including representatives of the war, navy and foreign ministries and various experts, will soon embark at a Japanese port on a warship bound for the peace conference by way of the United States.

No announcement has yet been made as to whether the chief of the plenipotentiaries will be sent from Japan.

The opposition party is urging the nomination of Viscount Takaaki Kato, former foreign minister, as head of the delegation.

If the chief plenipotentiary is not chosen from among the statesmen now in Japan, it is most likely that Sutei Chinda, the Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, or Kishiro Matsui, the ambassador to France, will represent Japan at the council.

LIGHT CRUISER HITS MINE

German Ship Sinks on Voyage to Surrender.

London, Nov. 22.—One German light cruiser, while on its way across the North sea with the other ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the Allies, struck a mine. The warship was badly damaged and sunk.

The German fleet surrendered to the British, it became known, consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 59 destroyers.

Memorial Trees Planned.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Details of a campaign for planting memorial trees for soldiers will be outlined at a meeting in New York of the board of directors of the American Forestry association. In announcing the meeting Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the Forestry association, said governors, state officials of defense and patriotic organizations will co-operate in making Arbor day in 1919 second only in importance and impressiveness to the day which probably will be set aside for the celebration of victory.

775 LIVES LOST ON SEAS

United States Also Had 145 Ships Sunk During War.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Loss of 145 American passenger and merchant vessels of 254,449 tons and 775 lives through acts of the enemy in the period from the beginning of the world war to the cessation of hostilities Nov. 11, is shown by figures made public by the Department of Commerce's bureau of navigation. Nineteen vessels and 67 lives were lost through use of torpedoes, mines and gunfire before the entrance of the United States into the war.

NATION IS DRY AFTER JUNE 30

Congress Passes and President Signs War-Time Prohibition Measure.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN

Appropriations at This Session Aggregated \$36,298,000,000, Making Total for Sixty-fifth Congress \$55,000,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The second session of the Sixty-fifth, or "war" Congress, which began Dec. 3 last, ended under resolution which had been adopted earlier in the day by the Senate, 41 to 18, and by the House without objection.

Since the third and final session of this Congress will begin in 11 days—Dec. 2—the adjournment was devoid of many of the spectacular features usually accompanying the ending of the sessions.

President Wilson did not go to the capitol, because no legislation requiring his action was passed by either body.

Little business was transacted in either house, most of the Senate's time being taken up in spirited debate, while the House, after passing the adjournment resolution, recessed.

The usual committee from the Senate and House waited on the President and were advised that he had no eleventh hour communications to make.

Congress formally completed and sent to President Wilson the bill for wartime prohibition, effective next July 1. The President promptly signed the measure.

For length, bulk of appropriations for the war and the number and importance of legislative measures passed, the session which closed was regarded by leaders as unprecedented. At this session war was declared on Austria-Hungary, and the members also saw the victorious end of all hostilities.

Appropriations passed aggregated \$36,298,000,000, making the total for this Congress more than \$55,000,000,000, of which \$19,412,000,000 was appropriated at the first—an extra-session at which war was declared on Germany.

RED CROSS ON GERMAN SOIL

American Delegation Is Given Cordial Reception.

Paris, Nov. 22.—A delegation of the American Red Cross has crossed the Rhine into Baden at Huningen, being the first Americans on German soil. The place where the river was crossed is a short distance north of the Swiss frontier.

German soldiers accepted American flags and officers cleared the roads for the Red Cross trucks and insisted the Red Cross workers drink with them.

WON'T MIDDLE IN RUSSIA

Allies Will Keep Out of Civil War in That Country.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Allied Powers and the United States will not send military forces to Russia to overthrow the bolsheviks. This statement was made here on high authority.

The associated governments, themselves, do not desire to participate in a civil war in Russia, and the Russians, including the anti-bolshevik and pro-Ally elements, are opposed to foreign military intervention.

WOUNDED RETURNING HOME

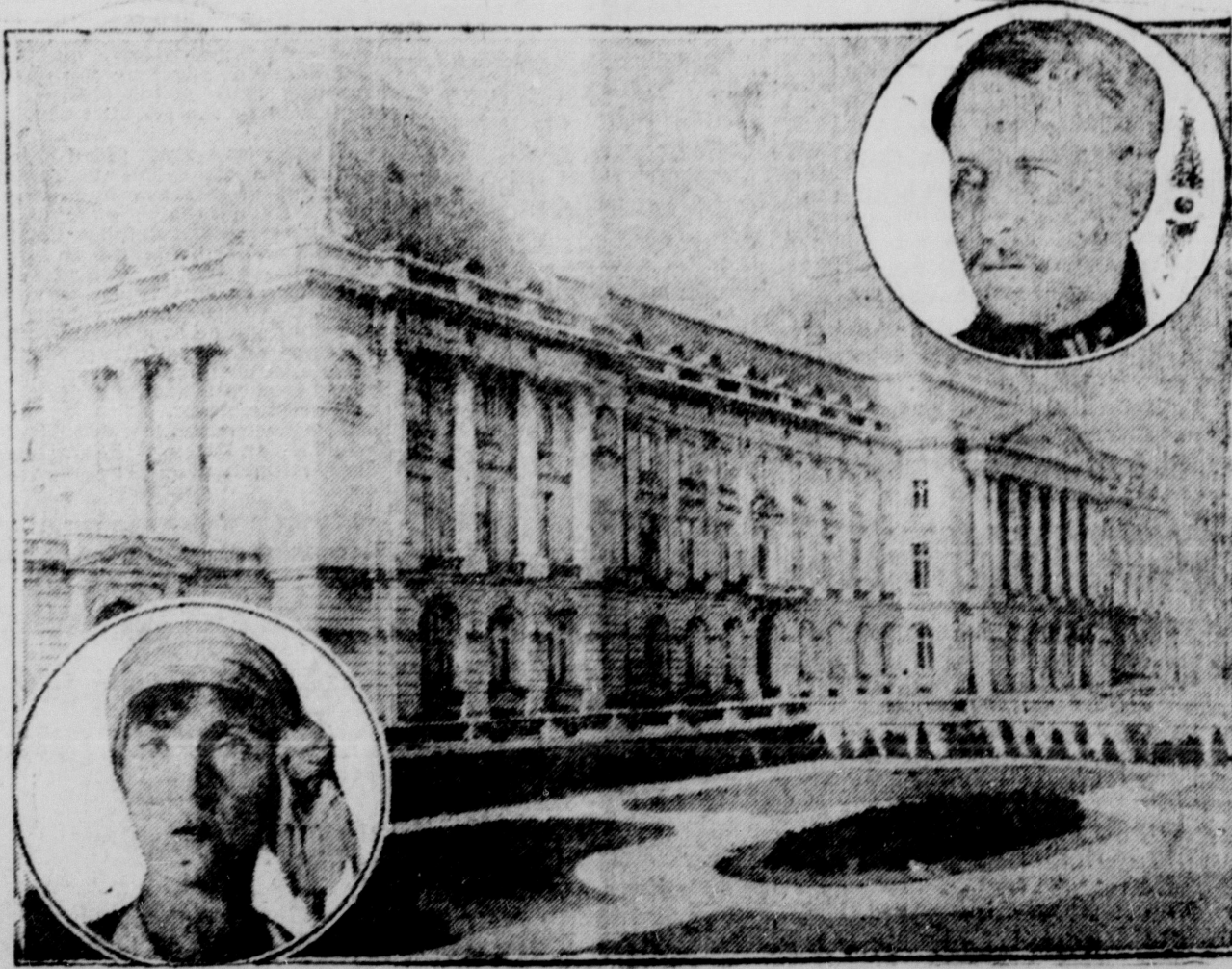
All Will Be Back in United States in Sixty Days.

Tours, Nov. 22.—The American Expeditionary forces will have all sick, wounded and convalescent American soldiers back in the United States within two months. The number of hospital beds has been considerably reduced already by the medical corps. In the daily census of hospitals there are now 100,000 vacant beds.

HUMANE GENERAL REMOVED

Ousted From German Army for Refusal to Use Poison Gas.

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 22.—Count Montgelas, a general in the Bavarian army, who was dismissed at Ypres in 1915 because he refused to use poisonous gas, has been recalled from Switzerland to Munich to enter the Bavarian cabinet. The count, who is a liberal and a writer, has been living at Montreux since his retirement.



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Funeral Director
710 Front Street Brainerd, Minn.

W. F. WIELAND
Attorney at Law
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. Brainerd

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And 18 in Magnetic Healing.
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The Brainerd Dispatch

The Enterprising Merchants
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ADVERTISE
Because It Pays Them

BE A BOOSTER!
TRADE AT HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

**What
Your
Bank
Check
Records**



Have you ever stopped to think of the numerous things that become a permanent record when you write a check on this bank?

You record on your check the name of the person you are paying and the exact date of payment.

You record also the amount which you pay.

You can, if you desire, state on the face of the check just what the payment was for, and whether it was in full of account.

Then, when the one in whose favor the check is drawn endorses it on the back before cashing it, he formally and indisputably acknowledges receipt of the funds.

This chronicle of a financial transaction is handed back to you when paid by the bank, to be placed upon file as a complete and most satisfactory record of this transaction.

Contrast this method with that of the person who pays in currency. What record has HE of the money he pays out?

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BRAINERD, MINN.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME AND
SAVINGS DEPOSITS

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours:

Colder.
Cooperative observer's record, at 7 p. m.:
Nov. 21—Maximum 35, minimum 26. Reading in evening, 32. North wind. Cloudy. Trace snow.
Nov. 22—Minimum for the night, 18. Light snow.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

News of Parties, Visiting Soldiers, Other Visitors, Weddings, Deaths, Accidents, Etc., gratefully received by the Dispatch. Telephone Northwest 74.

For Spring Water phone 264. The Hall Music House takes Liberty Bonds at par value. 146tf

Read the complete explanation of the charter amendments in this issue. Mr. and Mrs. George S. Anderson of Sioux Falls, S. D., were Brainerd visitors.

The full charter amendments together with complete explanation in this issue.

Felt slippers make appropriate gifts. See the new and up-to-date line at Oberst's. 146tf

Mrs. John Trettel and baby are visiting parents and other relatives in Royalton.

Mrs. A. A. Cater and children are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cater of Pine River.

Money to loan on city real estate. J. H. Krekelberg. 74tf

Rev. W. J. Lowrie has recovered from a sprained ankle, which accident befell him out in the woods.

Mrs. Lewis Harrison, who has spent a week visiting in Minneapolis, is expected home on Friday evening.

Recent fires which leveled barns and houses in the country, has greatly stimulated the taking out of insurance.

Order that new Royal Tailored Suit, 500 all-wool samples to select from at Oberst's. 146tf

Miss Ruth Lunt of Duluth is expected in Brainerd during the Thanksgiving holidays to visit friends and relatives.

Read "What Will It Cost Me?" showing the various ways of calculating the cost under the proposed charter amendments.

Crystal Spring Water, \$1.00 month. L. Bourassa, Telephone 13. 541m

Banks of the city were busy yesterday receiving the ten per cent installments of Fourth Liberty loan bonds purchased by subscribers.

The deer at the Ransford hotel were given an airing near the hotel and many hunters stopped to admire. The animals are stuffed ones.

Order your suit today. 500 all-wool samples to select from. Get that million dollar look by wearing a Royal Tailored Suit. Local agent, P. J. Oberst. 146tf

Condon & Bowen have painted a series of fine pictures for A. Brockman, the furrier, and add much to

his window decorations. They portray various fur bearing animals.

For bargains in houses and lots, see J. R. Smith Sleeper Block. 226tf
Irving Chrysler who is farming at Platte Lake was in the city on business matters today and paid the Dispatch a pleasant visit. He said plowing had been carried on until yesterday.

A fine line of men's silk hose is being displayed at Oberst's shoe store. They make excellent Christmas gifts. 146tf

The close of the war makes a gradual resumption of former peace-time production and business and advertising will play its usual large part in acquainting the people with merchandise news.

The official endorsement of the Joint Labor Legislative Committee, together with their request that labor give these amendments its undivided support at the coming election, is printed in this issue, page 7.

Your photo will make a pleasing Christmas Gift. Anderson's Studio. 144tf

The funeral of Oscar Roberts was held this afternoon. The Boiler-makers union escorted the remains from the D. E. Whitney chapel to the bridge, whence it was taken by automobile to Gull River and there buried beside relatives of his wife. Rev. W. J. Lowrie officiated at the services.

Buy your cabbage at Public Market, then have it made into sauer kraut at small cost. 718 Front St. 145t3p

Dispatch want ads measured three-quarters of a column on Thursday evening. There were 7 help wanted, 10 for rent, 10 for sale and 2 miscellaneous wants. Telephone your wants to the Dispatch, Northwest 74, or mail the ad or have it sent to the office. Ads are cash and cost a cent a word first insertion, half a cent a word each insertion thereafter.

"Watch your feet." If your feet tire or ache, see Oberst, the Foot Expert. 146tf

The memorial day committee of the Elks has about completed its program for the annual ceremony to be held at the opera house in December. The committee includes Col. C. D. Johnson chairman and S. F. Alderman, John F. Hurley, John A. Hoffbauer, and John J. Cummins. The ushers will be Fred L. Sanborn, A. P. Drogseth, B. L. Lagerquist and A. C. Ebert.

Large stock of flashlight batteries just received. Brainerd Electric Co., 718 Laurel St. 1446f

Ed Wicklund, Werner Mahlum and John Peaslee have returned from a hunting trip which was successful, insofar as the three returned with a deer weighing 250 pounds. As further evidence that they got the animal, the three musketeers had themselves, the deer and the automobile photographed. Wicklund fired the fatal shot. It was bagged in a wild section of country twenty miles from Emily.

WONDERFUL RUG SHOWN

Oriental Royal Kermanshaw Rug at D. M. Clark's Attracts Eyes of Customers at the Store

A center of attention at the D. M. Clark & Co. store is an Oriental rug, a royal Kermanshaw of admirable design and rich in historical associations. A rug connoisseur is instantly attracted to the remarkable work of weaving.

Mr. O'Brien of Clark's, describing the rug to the writer, mentioned the weaving, every thread being absolutely wool and every knot tied by hand. The knots measure 900 to the inch.

It is estimated it took one weaver five years of steady work to make the rug which measures nine by twelve feet in size. It was made in the interior of Persia where the peasants raise their own sheep, spin their own yarn and get their dyes from roots dug and boiled by them insuring absolutely fast colors.

In the rug making communities overland, no weaver was known to make two rugs alike. The Kermanshaw rug on exhibition is estimated to be fifty years old and will be a veritable treasure to the family fortunate enough to possess it. Its value, for Oriental rugs have a standard value like diamonds, rare old paintings, etc., increases with age.

Dreams That Come True.

We must dream true. Our dreams must be high and wonderful if our deeds are to be high and wonderful. We must follow the pattern that we evolve, and so cannot afford to dream meanly or idly. But we must hold fast to the vision. We must esteem nothing so high as honor; we must have faith and trust, courage and consecration; we must believe past all understanding, have faith past all comprehension; we must keep our feet steady and our eyes on the heights. We must not falter, come what may; we must not fail come what will; we must hold to our dreams, our "vision splendid" and make our dream come true.



Always Buy the Best at Murphy's

Munsing Underwear

Round-Ticket Hosiery

Gordon Hosiery

for Women and Children

For Sale Only By

Murphy's
THE STORE OF QUALITY



R. B. HAMILTON'S HUNTING EXPLOIT

Trails down to its Lair Strange Creature Some Distance West in Wilds Near Brainerd

HE CARRIED BIG ARMAMMENT

Used Shotgun and Rifle on the Critter and Then Crept up Through the Underbrush

R. B. Hamilton, the efficient train dispatcher down at the M. & I. office, has added another hunting exploit to his string of experiences since he stalked and brought in a decoy duck which persisted in sticking to the same location after Hamilton had tried out his old gun and bought a new shotgun.

Yesterday he left in his submarine car and explored the country in the jungles some distance west of Brainerd and penetrated the so-called terrain known as the White Sand hinterland.

He had just rested his car when he spied in the underbrush several rods away a large furry animal all coiled up and asleep.

Hamilton got out his artillery and first let go both of the barrels of the shotgun, hoping to liberally spray it with death-dealing lead.

Anxiously peering down his sights, he saw the critter had not stirred. He concluded he had killed it, but to make dead sure, he sent two rifle bullets after it. Then he fired an armful of sticks at it.

Then he went after the game and found—a lady's swell fur muff.

Not a shot had touched it, which in a way, was dog-goned good for the stuff, but incidentally reflected some on Hamilton's shooting record. If a softly reclining muff couldn't score one hit, let us leave it to the reader to figure Hamilton's percentage on a swiftly moving bag of a target like a speeding deer.

Hamilton picked up the muff and motored home. On the way he met a lady driving a buggy and he noticed her tear-swept cheeks. She was driving slowly and intently surveying the ground as the horse ambled along.

As Hamilton bore into view, she hailed him and inquired:

"Did you see a fur muff along the road?"

"Sure, lady," said Hamilton. "I found one. Maybe this is yours."

It was the lady's possession and she thankfully received it.

But Hamilton didn't tell her how close he came to shooting the stuffing out of the muff.



A dollar will care for a soldier for a week. How many soldiers will you make happy next year? They are waiting for your answer to the United War Work Campaign.

Drifting.

Many a man drifts through life not knowing, because not asking, whether he is going. There are more purposeless people with whom we daily meet than we are aware of who are so to be described, not because they are not doing a host of little things for various temporary ends, but for the reason that they are doing nothing in obedience to some one over-mastering heavenly purpose, dominating all their endeavors. Unless a man labors for a "chief end" of all living, loving, hoping, and striving, he is truly adrift upon a sea of circumstance, and the prey of now one chance impulse and again another. We should cherish a great purpose—and then allow that great purpose to impel us to our best, as it surely will.

Notice of Special Election

Tuesday December 3rd

Notice is hereby given that a special election is called by the City Council of the City of Brainerd, in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, to be held in said City of Brainerd on Tuesday the third day of December, A. D. 1918, for the purpose of voting upon the adoption of the certain PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER OF THE SAID CITY OF BRAINERD which proposed amendments were signed by the Charter Commission of said city and the members of said Commission, dated October 16, A. D. 1918, and are now being published and advertised in the three weekly newspapers of said City of Brainerd, namely The Brainerd Tribune, The Journal Press and The Brainerd Dispatch.

By direction of the City Council, Dated November 4th, A. D. 1918. A. MAHLUM, City Clerk.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Prideaux & Roller
Auto Supplies,
Repairing and
Storage
Oxy-Acetylene Welding
218-220 So. 7th St.
Brainerd

HARDWARE

Of All Kinds

PLUMBING

Stoves and Ranges

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

The Store of Dependable Hardware

N. W. 104 T. S. 332

Brainerd Coffee Co.

1205 South 6th St.

We wish to announce that in addition to one of the largest stocks of automobile accessories in the city we have purchased the stock of the Brainerd Coffee Co. and also carry a full line of groceries. Our prices are as low as any cash grocery in the city.

A. S. Herrmann.

Guns and Ammunition

Hunting Coats, Gun Cases, Shell Cases

Get our prices on guns. We are selling most guns, so far under catalogue prices that there is no comparison.

SHOT GUN SHELLS

Our stock of shells are all fresh shells—this year's loads—no left overs. Don't forget, if you want good, fresh, 1918 loads buy at

WHITE BROTHERS

Hardware and Sporting Goods

Tel. 57 616 Laurel St.

THE MERCHANTS WHO ADVERTISE
HAVE THE FINEST STORES

THE BEST OF TABLE BOARD

Reasonable Prices

The kind of cooking that equals the best that mother did.

"I See In the Paper"

Is the Way Many Conversations Begin
If Your Advertisement Were
There It Would Be Seen Too.

THE IDEAL HOTEL

5th and Front
Brainerd Minnesota

WOMAN'S REALM

Wheeler-Blake

The marriage of Miss Clara Wheeler to Percival M. Blake took place Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wheeler. Rev. W. J. Lowrie of the Presbyterian church performed the ceremony.

The bride was attractively dressed in a crepe de chine dress and carried white and pink carnations. The bridesmaid was Miss Sadie Britton who wore brown velvet. P. C. Blake, a brother of the groom, served as best man.

Both the young people have been residents of the county for a number of years and have many friends who are interested in their happiness. Mr. Blake is engaged in farming in Daggett Brook town. He was formerly employed on the Elder farm. They will make their home for the present on the farm.

Many beautiful and attractive wedding presents were given them by the numerous guests. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gustafson, Mrs. John Britton and daughters Sadie, Elizabeth and Isabel, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Britton, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wheeler, Mrs. F. A. Wheeler, Miss Josephine Novok, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Blake and son Ralph of Minneapolis, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Smart and family, Mrs. Robert Bourquin and Vernon Zierke. An elaborate wedding dinner was served and was enjoyed by all. Misses Josephine Novok and Beth Britton served at the table.

Full of Cold; Had the Grip

Many will be pleased to read how Lewis Newman, 506 Northland St., Charleston, W. Va., was restored to health. He writes: "I was down sick and nothing would do me any good. I was full of cold. Had the grip until I got two 50c bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best remedy for grip and colds I ever used." H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

WOULD HONOR "RAINBOWS"

Baker Wants Demonstration on Their Return Home.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary N. D. Baker said it was still impossible to tell just how soon the American combat division can be brought home, but he hoped it would be soon, and when they do come the secretary would like to have the veteran divisions given special demonstrations of honor.

"I would like to see the four veteran divisions, the First, Second, Twenty-sixth and the Forty-second (Rainbow) brought to Washington to participate in a great victory demonstration," said Secretary Baker, "but I doubt that this will be possible. It will be difficult to arrange accommodations for so many men, practically 100,000."

"Perhaps some other plan may be worked out when the time comes," he added.

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Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
SABOLLO
Economy in Every Cake



Puts Roses In Your Cheeks

A pretty skin—the evidence of cleanliness and glowing health—distinguishes the woman who uses



The perfect soap for toilet, bath and shampoo. Fragrant, cleansing and refreshing.

Sold by leading Druggists and Grocers.

Use but little—It's all Lather

JAMES S. KIRK & CO., Chicago, U. S. A.
Makers of Jap Rose Talcum Powder

REV. WM. LLOYD CRIST
DESCRIBES MELBOURNE

Gives Glowing Description of His New Pastorate in Heart of Citrus Section of Florida

THE STREETS ARE SHELL-PAVED

Vicinity is a Hunter's Paradise, Wild Ducks, Bears, Deer, Turkeys, Quail and Possums

Rev. William Lloyd Crist, former pastor of the Peoples Congregational church, is now located in his new pastorate at Melbourne, Florida and his glowing description of the game in the vicinity is almost enough to make a Minnesota hunter leave in order to get some good shooting.

The minister, who was always of a most observant nature and gave the Dispatch some of the finest and best written copy it has been the pleasure of the paper to publish, writes as follows:

Editor Brainerd Dispatch.

Brainerd, Minn.

Dear Sir:—According to promise, I shall give you a little description of my new location. First, where is Melbourne? It is located on the eastern coast of Florida, 194 miles south of Jacksonville, 11 miles north of Palm Beach, 115 miles directly east of Tampa, and 200 miles north of Miami, on a bluff twenty-five feet above the west bank of the Indian river and is well known as the highest and healthiest point on the east coast of Florida. The Indian river is in reality an arm of the sea, there being no current, and the water salt. It is one and a half miles wide at this place, then comes Melbourne Beach, a half mile wide and then the Atlantic ocean.

The streets are wide, shell-paved, the noted Dixie highway going through the town, the town is electric lighted, (Brainerd's city council please note this,) and the town is right in the heart of the citrus fruit belt. The sandy soil along the river grows oranges, grapefruit, lemons, pineapples, figs, avocado pears, mangoes, limes, Japanese persimmons, etc., while the sandy loam and black soils raise Irish and sweet potatoes, corn, sugar cane and every kind of forage feed and garden vegetables. While you northerners are thinking about your coal bill, we Floridians are just making our gardens for our winter crop of vegetables. Fresh vegetables and fruits the year around. The land will yield from two to four crops per year, according to the kind of seed put in.

At times the roar of the ocean surf can be plainly heard across the river. Palmettos, southern pines, camphor, umbrella oak and oleaner trees are spread about the town, lending shade and beauty to the landscape, while many a semi-tropical shrub and flower attracts and pleases the eye.

It is a comfortable place in which to enjoy life. The people are intelligent, kindly disposed and give a hearty welcome to the newcomer, whether it be the tourist, fleeing the icy blasts of northern winters or the one who comes to make a permanent home for declining years. The climate of Melbourne is mild and pleasant and quite even the whole year round. The temperature ranges from 70 degrees to 85 degrees in winter, while the summer climate varies from 75 degrees to 90 degrees. About ten o'clock a gentle ocean breeze springs up and lasts all day, so that the nights are always cool and a delightful sleep assured. The latitude is about the same as southern Italy.

This part of Florida is a hunter's paradise. In the winter the wild ducks are plentiful on the Indian river, and a few miles in the interior are found the black bear, deer, wild turkeys, quail and possums. To those who love fishing, the Indian river strongly appeals. From the river you get sea-trout, sea-bass, tarpon, sergeant fish, cavally and many other kinds. On the ocean beach there is blue-fish, Spanish mackerel, large sea-bass and trout, often weighing forty pounds. The river affords delightful boating possibilities. Row boats and motor boats may be hired, and river excursions are plentiful and rates reasonable. A ferry boat conveys you across the Indian river, making three round trips daily.

My friends have been writing me in regard to the negroes. This town is unique in that the colored people are not allowed to live here, but have a section by themselves across Crane Creek. The thing that at first struck me so forcibly in the southland was, that at all depots, restaurants, trains, etc., they have a special place for the colored. They are not allowed to mingle with the whites.

I have a most beautiful church here, with a fine educated class of people, and the nine-room parsonage, completely furnished, is next door to the church and my home. I have plenty of room for any of my friends who desire to come this way.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM LLOYD CRIST,
Melbourne, Florida.
November 18, 1918.

Modern Housewife.
"Can she bake a cherry pie?" "Sure And also put its ingredients through an expert chemical analysis."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How a Salesman Suffered

R. J. Porter, Sterling, Col., writes: "I suffered with a painful, weak back. As a travelling salesman I had to stoop frequently to pick up my grips, and the pain when I straightened up was awful. I was induced to try Foley Kidney Pills. Relief was immediate. Say, they are great." Prompt and tonic. H. P. Dunn, druggist—

HEART OF EILEEN

By LOUISE OLIVER.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Eileen Wainwright, leaning back wearily against the cretonne-covered back of the piazza rocker, could not help overhearing the conversation going on just inside the club window.

At first the words had no meaning, for her own thoughts were busy with other things. Then she realized that some one, an often referred to "she," was most unpopular with the conversers, and suddenly hearing her own name mentioned she realized that she herself was the subject of this unpleasant discourse.

It was Mrs. Langdon Merrill talking to her sister, Mrs. Enoch Cuthbert, about her son, Lionel Merrill and Eileen herself.

"Don't you see it all, Jennie?" said Mrs. Merrill's voice. She's come back because she's tired of nursing. You know that's what both the Wainwright girls did after their father lost his money—trained for nurses. And as she and Lionel had a sort of boy and girl affair, she thinks she'll take it up now where they left off. I shouldn't worry about it, only the girl's a ravine, tearing beauty. She's got that sort of ethereal look about her that appeals to a man. And she knows it, you can gamble, and she's going to play for big game. But she's not going to marry Lionel Merrill if I know anything, just when he was beginning to take an interest in Mary Evans—the very thing I've set my heart on all my life. I don't know what the Aberdeens meant by asking her here! Why didn't she go to France, where she's needed? I've no patience with nurses who don't go to France."

There was more, but Eileen, deciding she had heard enough, got up and left.

Her indignation had cooled to a quiet amusement. She joined the Aberdeens at the end of the terrace, watching a set of tennis.

"Thirty—love," explained Jenn Aberdeen as Eileen came up. "Lionel Merrill and Mary Evans are winning."

It was the first time Eileen had seen him for seven years, and she approved of what she saw.

"Why didn't Lionel join the army?" she asked Jenn.

"Why?" Jenn's eyes were indignant. "Because his mother wouldn't let him. It's a shame, when he wanted to go so."

The set over, Lionel came up to the group on the terrace. "It's little Eileen back again," he said, taking her hand and looking searchingly down into her eyes. "And she's come back a very beautiful lady—but it strikes me, a sad lady. We'll have to have a few parties to brighten her up. I see that."

Eileen laughed and shook her head. "It's not a time for parties, Lionel. One can't feel festive these days."

Mrs. Merrill arrived in time to hear the remark.

"You're very patriotic, Miss Wainwright. One would think your patriotism would carry you across seas."

Eileen's face clouded. "I wanted to go," she said simply. "My sister and I drew lots and she won."

Several days passed in which Lionel Merrill managed to see Eileen very often.

Then, one soft evening in June, when the stars were struggling through a long pale twilight, he told her he loved her.

"Eileen, dear, I love you," he said suddenly. "I can't let you go back to New York. I can't let you go away again, my white angel."

She drew away gently. "Lionel, we must not talk of love. It can't be. You see, I know your mother doesn't approve of me. And I'll never marry a man against his mother's wishes. Good-by, dear boy. I must go in. And please don't try to see me again."

Two days later Doctor Harbison came downstairs at the Merrills', where Mrs. Merrill was anxiously waiting for him in the hall.

"It's pneumonia, Mrs. Merrill. Lionel must have a nurse right away. But there isn't an extra nurse in the state. 'But what shall we do?'"

"I'm sure I don't know, Mrs. Merrill."

"I have it," she exclaimed. "There is a girl—a nurse visiting near here. Perhaps she'll come." But her voice was unwilling.

Mrs. Merrill herself called on the telephone and stated her case. "I'm sorry," said Eileen. "My rest is over, Mrs. Merrill. I must return to New York today. The babies and mothers need me. I'm pledged to them and to the soldiers. If they need me on this side, I can't take any one else."

"But Lionel needs you, my dear Miss Wainwright. If he were a soldier would you nurse him?"

"Yes."

"Then, my dear, he'll be a soldier. He has always wanted to be one. It is my fault he wasn't. If I consent when he gets well will you come?"

"Yes, I can do that without breaking my pledge."

"And Miss Wainwright! There is another thing. I've been fearfully unkind. I—I think Lionel cares for you a great deal. If you can forgive me, I am going to ask you to be kind to him."

"It seems," mused Eileen thoughtfully, as she hung up the receiver, "that it takes the fear of death to move some people's hearts. I often wonder if this war isn't just for that very thing! Of course, I'd have gone, boy, dear, but it didn't hurt your mother to coax me—and it didn't hurt her to promise you to your country either, my soldier."



"Taking Care of the Cough"

It doesn't pay to let a cough wear itself out—it seldom succeeds. More often it takes on the chronic form which leads to serious complications.

Coughs should not be dragged into silence, but should be permanently cured by removing cause.

LAMMON'S SYRUP OF TAR, WITH COD LIVER EXTRACT AND MENTHOL

A valuable remedy in chronic and recent coughs and colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, loss of voice and diseases of the throat and lungs. A splendid remedy for the home because it is good for children as well as grown-ups. It soothes and heals.

WE SELL THRIFT STAMPS

Change of Venue Denied.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—In denying to court here a petition for a change of venue, asked by Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, William F. Kruse, Irwin St. John Tucker and J. Louis Engdahl, Federal Judge Landis said: "This court cannot permit a petition of this kind to be made a mere vehicle of slander." The defendants, indicted for alleged violation of the espionage act, charged in the petition that Judge Landis was prejudiced against persons of German birth.

Hand Shaking.

The practice of clasping or joining right hands as a pledge of sincerity or as a seal of a promise is of very early origin. The apostle Paul, in his epistle to the Galatians, says: "And when James, Cephas and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given unto me, they gave to me and to Barnabas the right hands of fellowship; that we should go unto the heathen." In this case evidently, a friendly agreement was sealed by giving the right hands of fellowship. From this the custom of giving the right hand of fellowship upon suitable occasions spread throughout Christendom and joining right hands became a part of the Christian marriage ceremony. The custom of hand shaking certainly existed before Shakespeare's day, for he refers to it many times as a kind of pledge or social greeting. It is not confined to English-speaking nations.

"HARD SKIN" AND FOOT CALLUSES

Magic! Peel them off without pain or soreness

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the toughened calluses or "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift those painful spots right off with fingers. Corns also!



When you peel off corns or calluses with Freezone the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or even irritated. Try Freezone sure!

If You Get a "KIMBALL" You
Get a GOOD One.

HE'S COMING BACK

To get the home atmosphere right for the returning soldier you will need lots of music. Why not, this Christmas present the family with a

KIMBALL PHONOGRAPH

and a choice assortment of records. The old song and the new war-time songs will rejoice his heart when he does come back.

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New Location, 710 Laurel St.

HALL MUSIC HOUSE

Phone No. 1

Phone No. 1

C. A. LAGERQUIST

322 South 6th Street

FOR SATURDAY

Jonathans, box \$3, 3 lbs. .25
N. Y. Russetts, bu. basket \$2.45, 3 lbs. .25
N. Y. Hubbardson's, bu. basket \$2.25, 4 lbs. .25
N. Y. Ben Davis, bu. basket \$2.25, 4 lbs. .25
N. Y. Baldwins, bu. basket \$2.25, 4 lbs. .25
Special Prices in Barrels

Lutefisk, Fresh, newly prepared, lb. . . 15c

Healthbread, (Hardtack) 1 1/2 lb. pkg. .27
Flatbread, Diamond Rye Crip, pkg. .22
Herring, fresh arrival, New Pack, lb. .20
Sardines, domestic, in oil, 1/2 lb. can. 12 1/2
Salmon, Warren's Columbia River, 1 lb. can. .38
Cider, Mott's sweet apple, in 1/2 gal glass jug. .45
Chocolate, Stollwreck's Premium, 1/2 lb. cake. .19

Coffee, our special blend, reg. 35c lb. . . 27c

Marshmallow Creme, qt. jar. .45
Canned Vegetables, 2 cans corn, 2 cans peas and 2 cans wax beans, all 6 for .95
Canned Fruit, 2 cans sliced peaches, 2 cans apricots, 2 cans pears, large cans, all 6 for 1.60

Tea, fancy Olong, reg. 50c value, lb. . . 40c

Currents, fancy cleaned, pkg. .40c
Raisins, choice seeded, 2 pkgs. .25c
Figs, California, pkg. .16c
Dates, Dromedary, pkg. .25c
Walnuts, 1918 crop, lb. .42c
Mixed Nuts, 1918 crop, lb. 30c
Filberts, 1918 crop, lb. .30c
Pecans, 1918 crops, lb. .32c
Almonds, 1918 crop, lb. .38c
Brazil, (niggettotes) lb. .35c
Celery, stalk .10c
Lettuce, bunch .5c
Tiny Red Radishes, bunch. 5c
Onions, green, large, bunch 10c
Cranberries, lb. .13c
Grape Fruit, each. 12 1/2c
Oranges, Florida, doz. .45c
Sweet Potatoes, lb. .8c
Catawba Grapes .45c
Hubbard Squash .20c-25c
Plum Fudding, Libby's, 1 lb. can. .40c
Pumpkin, Hart Brand, can. 18c
Jiffy Jell., pkg. .12 1/2c
Mazola, quart can. .73c
Catsup, 5 oz. bottle. 23c
P. & G. or Fels Neptha Soap, 10 bars. .75c
Soda, Arm & Hammer, pkg. 6c

WE NEVER SACRIFICE QUALITY FOR PRICE

WE DELIVER Orders of \$1. or More with no extra charge

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SOUTH and SOUTHEAST at 10:00 a. m. Daily
NORTH and NORTHEAST at 4:00 p. m. Daily

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Get a GOOD One.

HE'S COMING BACK

To get the home atmosphere right for the returning soldier you will need lots of music. Why not, this Christmas present the family with a

KIMBALL PHONOGRAPH

and a choice assortment of records. The old song and the new war-time songs will rejoice his heart when he does come back.

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE
New Location, 710 Laurel St.

HALL MUSIC HOUSE



EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER

It was considered best by the committee and also by Mr. W. H. Mantor, attorney for the Charter Commission, in preparing the proposed amendments which deal entirely with the finances of the city, to repeal all or parts of certain sections of the old Charter and rewrite such as were necessary into these amendments in order to have all charter provisions pertaining to finances grouped and put in such shape that the relative bearing of one upon the other could be easily determined. This you will find to be the case at the very beginning of these amendments where reference is made to the sections repealed. This is then followed by the amendment to CHAPTER THREE entitled Finances amended as follows: Sections 50, 51, 52, and 53 provide for the fiscal year, the manner of disbursements, payments of interest coupons, and the checks drawn on city depositaries, and we believe are perfectly clear, being probably legally necessary as component parts of the Financial section of any city charter and do not require any further explanation. Section 54 is really the ALL IMPORTANT part of these amendments. This section provides for levying taxes for all the various tax funds of the city, and is subdivided as follows:

No. 1. An Interest Fund.
This fund will require a levy according to the outstanding bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the city, except utility bonds and those held by the State of Minnesota, and will fluctuate according to whether our bonded indebtedness is increased or diminished. At present it will require a levy of 2 1/2 mills to meet such interests.

No. 2. Sinking Fund.
The levy for this fund is fixed at 1 mill in section 55 hereof, which is the same rate as has been in force for years and must continue until all of the bonds of the city are paid.

No. 3. Public Safety Fund.
This fund is used to operate the fire, police and health departments and the estimated average of actual requirements for this fund will necessitate a levy of 3 1/2 mills.

No. 4. A Library Fund.
Section 55 provides for a levy for this fund of 1/2 mill. This is the rate formerly fixed for the library but owing to the extremely poor circumstances of the city, has been reduced to 1/4 mill for the past two and three years much to the detriment of the library's usefulness. This rate of 1/2 mill now fixed cannot be reduced, and should materially help the library as our valuation is greater today than when the library previously received the half mill.

No. 5. A Park Fund.
The rate fixed in section 55 for this fund is not less than 1/2 mill nor more than 3/4 mill. It is estimated that for a few years this fund will require 3/4 of a mill in order to put the present parks in shape and care for them. In addition there is the probability of establishing parks in other parts of the city, and further there is the necessity of the Park Board caring for center boulevards in some of our streets.

No. 6. A Poor Fund.
A levy of one mill for this fund has been calculated which seems to conform to the state law, unless there be a certain sum remaining in the fund unused from the previous year.

No. 7. A Street and Sewer Fund.
This is strictly a street and sewer cleaning and street repairing fund and it is estimated that a levy of 1 1/2 mills will be required for this fund. New features are written into this section whereby definite portions are only permitted for certain purposes, not over 30 per cent of the fund can be used for street and sewer cleaning and not more than 70 per cent of the fund can be used for street and sewer repairing and only five per cent of the average original cost can be expended on any particular section of an improved street for repairs in any one year.

No. 8. A Public Property Fund.
This fund is not likely to be used extensively and probably in most years not at all, however, occasion might arise when it would be necessary. For this fund only 1-8 mill is estimated.

No. 9—A. Permanent Improvement Fund.
The fund that should interest every citizen. Repaving streets on a 50-50 basis. Automobile drivers should

be enthusiastic over this section as it provides the means of repaving our streets.

The establishment of this fund is one of the most important features of the proposed charter amendments and is probably the most important. Several years ago many of our streets were macadamized. This method under present day road use has unfortunately proven a failure and the streets are now going to pieces so rapidly that many are much worse than country roads and any repairs are only temporary at best. Therefore, a method was sought to provide means for rebuilding not only these streets but possibly some of our cement streets in the course of time which even now show signs of not having been properly constructed.

After weeks of study the plan included in this subdivision No. 9 and also No. 13 taken together form the means of carrying out the method of repaving our streets.

No. 9 deals with the method of raising funds for the purpose, which is by a three mill annual levy which should not be confused with the ordinary annual expenses of the city but goes entirely for permanently improving our streets. If this were only available from year to year as this three mill levy was paid in, little could be accomplished but this section is much broader. It provides a means of anticipating the taxes to be received from this three mill levy by providing for the issuance of Re-paying Certificates of Indebtedness of 80% of the amount producible from the levy for the current year and the estimated amount for not more than the ten succeeding years provided that the issuable aggregate at no time shall exceed the available permanent improvement revolving fund.

This method provides the means of repaving several blocks in one year and certainly the letting of a contract at a much lower cost per yard than would be the case with only a small job. To illustrate this, supposing the city's share of this repaving would be \$18,000. This three mill levy will bring in about \$8,000 per year. Eighty per cent or \$6,400 per year can be issued in Re-paying Certificates of Indebtedness. Anticipate three years' collections and issue and sell the certificates and you have on hand \$19,200 for the city's share of the cost, then provide a similar amount from the Permanent Improvement Revolving fund to cover the amount to be charged to the abutting property, then your funds are ready for the work. If you should desire to carry out a similar contract the next year adopt the same methods, only start the maturity of these certificates the year following the maturity of the certificates already issued.

This section embodies safety provisions for the purchasers of these certificates which of course draw interest. No part of this fund shall be used for other purposes, the certificates are absolutely payable serially and annually and neither the city council nor any officer shall in any year appropriate, expend or disburse any part of this fund or do any other act therewith at such time or in such manner as to render the available balance thereof insufficient to pay, when due, the certificates maturing in that particular year.

In connection with this section is a part of No. 13 which refers to repaving and provides the method whereby the property owners pay practically on a basis of 50-50 with the city in repaving a street including intersections and alleys. The provision as incorporated in No. 13 provides that the property abutting on such repaving exclusive of intersections shall be assessed for an amount equal to two-thirds of the cost to the center of the street. In other words, the property owners on each side of the street pay one-third of the cost each and the city pays the other third, and the city also pays all of the intersections and alleys, which figures out very clearly to a 50-50 basis.

Surely this plan should appeal to every person that uses the streets of Brainerd and also to all property owners where it may become necessary to repave the streets. It is fair and will not work the hardship on them that it would if they were obliged to repave and pay all of it.

No. 10. A Public Utility Fund.
This fund is supported by revenue derived from the public utilities of

the city and should never require any levy whatever to maintain it.

The receipts from the public utilities are paid into this fund and the manner of making disbursements is fully set forth which includes payment of interest on public utility bonds and is a saving to the tax payers by not having this interest included in the tax levy. It also provides the method of turning the surplus into the Sinking Fund for the retirement of public utility bonds while any are outstanding and then by retiring other bonds of the city. This section greatly improves the old charter provisions.

No. 11. A Contingent Fund.
This is only a small matter but nevertheless at times it might be very important. An estimate of only 1-8 of a mill is required to maintain this fund of Three Thousand Dollars for use in preserving the safety and well being of the city.

No. 12. A Musical Entertainment Fund.
This fund calls for the levy of one half mill the same as has been included in our tax levy for several years. The sum received from this levy is paid over to the band for their summer concerts and for furnishing music on other public occasions.

No. 13. A Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund.

This fund does not require a tax levy. It was established several years ago under our present charter by the sale of permanent improvement revolving fund bonds. Out of this fund are paid these bonds as they fall due and the installments on contracts for such paving as is to be paid for by assessments against benefited property. These assessments are payable in ten semi annual installments. However, this fund is quite well described by its name.

As previously set forth in explanation of No. 9 this section (No. 13) is closely related to No. 9 particularly in regard to the cost of repaving streets whereby the property owner pays only practically fifty per cent of such repaving inclusive of intersections and alleys.

One new and highly important feature has been added to this section. Our present charter requires interest on all paying assessments as soon as entered on the tax lists whether work be commenced at once or delayed for years.

This amendment provides that NO INTEREST SHALL BE CHARGED UNTIL AFTER THE ACTUAL COMPLETION OF THE WORK OF IMPROVEMENT. This removes a very serious objection that has heretofore existed.

No. 14. A Hydrant Rental, Street Lighting and Electric Power Fund.

For this fund a levy of three mills is provided. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that the revenue of the city has been so limited for the past three or four years that payment for street lights and water for fire purposes was at first allowed to get gradually behind but as the finances of the city became still more pinched, no payment whatever was made on the account and has not been for over two years and today the city owes the Water & Light Board over \$17,500. Some people might say "What's the difference?" There is all the difference possible. A department to which is delegated the operation of the public utilities of the city is expected to maintain that department on business principles, account for its receipts and disbursements and collect its bills. How can it when the city is the chief offender, owing \$17,500 now, and under the present charter no possibility of paying anything in the future. Through the graciousness of the Water & Light Board this service has been continued for several months pending some relief by charter amendments.

It costs money for electric current to light the streets. It costs money to pump water for fire purposes, whether the service be good or not, but how can you expect it to be improved when the city has paid nothing whatever toward actual cost for over two years. The Finance Committee of the Charter Commission met in joint sessions with the Water & Light Board and Finance Committee of the city council and after the most careful consideration of the matter it was agreed to fix a rate sufficient to cover the ACTUAL COST, and as near as could be determined a levy of three mills would be required and such a rate was agreed upon and so fixed in this amendment.

One point should stand out prominently. NO PART OF THIS FUND SHALL BE DEVOTED TO ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

The council has the authority to change the service as required but it cannot be increased beyond the point for which this levy will make full

annual payment. Don't overlook the benefits of this section. IT POSITIVELY INSURES STREET LIGHTS.

annual payment. Don't overlook the benefits of this section.

IT POSITIVELY INSURES STREET LIGHTS.

No. 15. A General Fund.
For this fund a levy of 1 1/2 mills is estimated. Owing to the changed system of finances of the city and the practical budget system and the creation of new funds from which various expenses are now paid that have heretofore been paid out of the general fund, it is not now necessary for near as large a general fund. However, there is now and will be in the future certain miscellaneous expenses incurred which are not payable out of any specific fund defined in this section and therefore this fund is for that purpose and an estimated levy of 1 1/2 mills has been considered sufficient to meet its requirements.

Section 55. This section deals with the aggregate of the various funds and the specific levies fixed for certain funds and reads as follows:

The aggregate amount to be levied from general taxation in any year for all said funds except the funds numbered 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, and 14, shall not exceed nine (9) mills on the dollar. Let us illustrate this, setting forth the specific and also estimated levies:

Fund 1. Interest Fund (estimated) 2 1/2 mills.

Fund 2. Sinking Fund (Specific) 1 mill.

Fund 3. Public Safety Fund (Estimated) 3 1/2 mills.

Fund 4. Library Fund (Specific) 1/2 mill.

Fund 5. Park Fund (Specific) 1/2 to 3/4 mill.

Fund 6. Poor Fund (Specific) 1 mill.

Fund 7. Street and Sewer Fund (Estimated) 1 1/2 mills.

Fund 8. Public Property Fund (Estimated) 1-8 mill.

Fund 9. Permanent Improvement Fund (Specific) 3 mills.

Fund 10. Public Utility Fund, no levy.

Fund 11. Contingent Fund (Estimated) 1-8 mill.

Fund 12. Musical Entertainment Fund (Specific) 1/2 mill.

Fund 13. Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund (Specific) no levy.

Fund 14. Hydrant Rental, Street Lighting and Power Fund (Specific) 3 mills.

Fund 15. General Fund (Estimated) 1 1/2 mills.

Total 20 mills.

It will therefore be seen that the aggregate to be levied for the following funds Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15, can not exceed nine (9) mills. All of these funds have estimated levies except funds Nos. 6 and 12 which are specific, and Nos. 10 and 13 which do not require levies. Deducting the specific fund levies from the nine bills you have the part that is somewhat elastic in the way of diminishing one and enlarging the other as the changed conditions of the funds from year to year may require. Remember however that the total of these levies cannot exceed nine mills. Consequently with these safety provisions a city council will not have the means of being very extravagant.

Section 56. Is practically taken from the old charter and deals with the appointment of Sinking Fund Commissioners and their duties.

Section 57. Refers to Issuance of Bonds.

No bonds except those mentioned in subdivisions (1) and (3) shall be issued and sold by the city council unless they have first been authorized to do so by a majority of the electors of the city voting thereon.

Subdivision (1) permits the council to refund outstanding bonds.

Subdivision (3) permits the council to issue permanent improvement revolving fund bonds up to 2 1/2 per cent of the latest assessed valuation of the taxable property of the city and is vitally necessary in carrying out the comprehensive repaving and repaving programme as outlined in subdivisions (9) and (13) of Section 54.

All other bond issues must be authorized by a majority vote of the electors.

Section 58. Contains instructions to the county auditor as to accounting for the various taxes and special assessments and to the county treasurer in paying same over to the city and also to the city treasurer in the distribution to the proper funds.

Section 59. Limits the expenditure and incurred obligations in any fund to 80 per cent of the tax levy for that fund, and estimated receipts from other sources until such time as the funds are actually received.

Section 60. Provides that the president of the City Council, Chairman of the Finance Committee and city clerk shall on or before September 1st of each year present to the City Council an estimate required for each particular fund for the ensuing year, in other words, a BUDGET. This gives practically thirty days for its consideration, as the council is directed to act on it at their first meet-

ing in October adopting same as made or by them modified.

Then proper resolution is adopted for the tax levy which is to be transmitted to the county auditor before October tenth. This section also gives instructions to the city treasurer as to the manner of opening his accounts and distributing the funds as received, and also requires itemized monthly reports to the city council on the first of each month for the preceding month.

Section 61. This section makes it compulsory for the council to file a claim statement showing every outstanding claim on the first Monday of May of odd numbered years. This is for the purpose of informing incoming council members of the exact financial condition of the city when they take office.

Section 62. Names the officers constituting the Board of Equalization, fixes the time of their meetings and defines their duties.

Section 62-A. Directs every officer collecting or receiving money belonging to the city to turn same over to the city treasurer on or before the last day of every month, or oftener if so directed by the city council.

Section 62-B. Directs the City Council to bi-annually by competitive proposals, designate banks as depositories of the city funds and the bonds or securities that must be filed as security therefor.

Section 62-C. Directs the City Treasurer to make a statement at the end of each month of interest received, on city balances and to distribute same among the funds from which it accrued.

Section 62-D. Sets forth that no limitation or restriction herein shall be construed to prohibit the levying of taxes to pay any judgment entered and docketed against the city.

Section 62-E. Describes the procedure necessary whenever a claim against the city be disallowed, also directs that when claims are allowed that warrants be not drawn for ten days in which an appeal may be taken.

Section 62-F. Provides that these amendments and the amended section 7 of the City Charter shall take effect upon date of adoption.

Section 7. Makes the Term of Office of Alderman Four Years Instead of Two.

So closely connected with the financial success of the business of the city is the knowledge and experience of its aldermen concerning the affairs of the city, that the Charter Commission considered it advisable to incorporate the change among the charter amendments.

At the next election one alderman from each ward would be elected for two years and one alderman from each ward for four years. Thereafter one alderman from each ward would be elected every two years which has the particular advantage of only one half of the alderman having their term of office expire at one time this would leave the other half holding over and their knowledge of the affairs of the city should be of some value.

No large business would think of having all of their directors go out of office at one time. Why then should the city? The County Commissioners terms of office do not all expire at one time, neither do those of our school board members. The change of term two years to four years we believe to be of decided value to the city.

When Alchemy Flourished.

The cult of alchemy was at its zenith during the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries, holding the place with many that religion did with others. People believed implicitly in the existence of the philosopher's stone, and pinned their faith to its potency to an incredible extent. It was, of course, in the great majority of cases, simply a matter of suggestion accepted by those who were on the lookout for the means of increasing wealth. And there were many who drew no distinction between the philosopher's stone, which was supposed to have the power of transmuting the base into the noble metals, and what was called the elixir of life, a substance which would promote and preserve health and increase longevity. Thus the appeal was also made to credulity through the desire for health and the fear of disease.

Measuring the Height of Clouds.

A scientist attached to one of the bureaus at Washington has been engaged in measuring the height of clouds by photography. Simultaneous pictures of a cloud were made by two cameras placed 600 feet apart and connected by telegraph wires. From the amount of displacement of the cloud caused by viewing it alternately from each end of the 600 foot base line its height could be calculated. Some of the "unmarked sky" clouds photographed were seven and a quarter miles high. The loftiest clouds whose elevation was thus measured belonged to the type known as cirrus, or "curl cloud," the height of which was a little more than seventeen miles.

ADVERTISE IN THE DISPATCH

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS To the CITY CHARTER of the City of Brainerd

That sections 24, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 88, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 141, 147, 148 and 162 and the second paragraph of section 110, and the second sentence in section 135, of the Charter of the City of Brainerd, be repealed.

That Chapter Three of the Charter of the City of Brainerd, entitled "Finances," be amended to read as follows:

Section 50. The fiscal year of the city shall commence on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of every year, and the system of finances in force at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall continue in force until the beginning of the next fiscal year, as herein provided, except that such acts as are by this amendment required to be done prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in next May in preparation for the fiscal year to commence on that day shall be done; and every duty or proper act of any officer of the city performed after the adoption of this amendment, substantially in accordance with the provisions hereof, which duty or act might have been earlier performed or done pursuant to charter provisions now in force, shall be deemed to have been performed or done within the proper time.

Section 51. Except as otherwise provided herein, all disbursements of the city as they have been laid off by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city clerk, and, unless otherwise provided herein, no warrant which is required to be signed by the mayor and the city clerk shall be drawn in payment of a claim until such claim shall have been allowed by the city council; provided, however, that warrants may be drawn upon time-slips issued by the city engineer in payment of the wages of such employees of the city as may have been laid off or discharged by the city engineer. Every warrant shall specify the purpose for which it is made and the fund or funds against which it is drawn, and shall be made payable to the order of the person in whose favor it is issued. No warrant shall be issued or drawn against any fund or funds unless there be to the credit of such fund or funds sufficient money to pay the same, in addition to the total outstanding amount of all orders or warrants against such fund or funds, as the case may be. Any officer of the city violating any provision of this section shall be personally liable to the city for the amount of any payment made contrary to the provisions hereof, and for any expense incurred by the city in recovering the amount of such payment from him. Upon payment of any warrant the same shall be immediately canceled and filed in the office of the city treasurer. The city council shall provide for the examination of canceled warrants, bonds and other obligations of the city, during every annual audit, and at such other time or times as it may consider necessary, and for the preservation of such canceled warrants, bonds and other obligations, and making records of the same, as it may deem proper.

Section 52. Upon surrender to the city clerk of any coupon representing interest due on any bond of the city, other than public utility bonds and bonds owned and held by the State of Minnesota under General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, sections 1875-1878, and amendments thereof, the same shall be paid, without allowance by the city council, out of the proper fund by warrants otherwise conforming to the provisions of section 51 hereof, and the coupon shall be marked "Cancelled" and filed in the office of the city clerk, and the same shall be by him submitted to the finance committee of the city council for audit at the first regular meeting of the city council in the following month.

Section 53. Checks drawn upon a city depository in payment of warrants shall be consecutively numbered, signed by the city treasurer, and be returned to him when paid.

Section 54. The city council shall annually levy taxes to provide for the following specifically designated funds and the general fund:

No. (1). AN INTEREST FUND.
For which there shall be levied a sum sufficient for the payment of the interest to become due during the following fiscal year upon all bonds, certificates of indebtedness and other interest bearing debts of the city, except public utility bonds and bonds owned and held by the State of Minnesota under the General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, sections 1875-1878, and amendments thereof. Out of this fund such interest only shall be paid.

No. (2). A SINKING FUND.
For the purchase or payment when due of any bond or other funded debt of the city, except permanent improvement revolving fund bonds.

No. (3). A PUBLIC SAFETY FUND.
For the maintenance and operation of the fire, police and health departments.

far property for public recreation, convenience and amusement, including all moneys received from any source for any such purpose, which fund shall be controlled and expended by and under direction of the park board, and be disbursed upon warrants signed by its president, or vice-president, and clerk.

No. (6). A POOR FUND.
For the proper care and burial of such poor persons as shall be or become a lawful charge upon the city.

No. (7). A STREET AND SEWER FUND.
For all expense of cleaning and repairing of streets, alleys and sewers not payable through special assessment or out of the permanent improvement fund; provided, that no more than thirty (30) per cent of the total fund available in any year shall be expended in that year for cleaning of streets, alleys and catch basins, and that no more than seventy (70) per cent of the total fund available in any year shall be expended in that year for repairs of sewers and improved and unimproved streets and alleys; and that, whenever any repairs be made in any portion of any improved street or alley, the total amount therein expended shall not exceed five per cent in proportion of the average cost of the same class or similar character of improvements theretofore made in that particular street or alley.

No. (8). A PUBLIC PROPERTY FUND.
For paying the cost of any real property which the city may acquire, payment for which is not provided for in some other specific fund, and for paying the cost of acquisition or construction of public utility plants. Into this fund shall be paid all money derived from the sale of bonds issued on account of any public utility.

No. (9). A PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.
For paying such portion of the cost of improving streets and alleys as shall devolve upon the city, under the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (13) of section 54. For the support of this fund the city council shall annually levy on the taxable property in the city taxes equal to an amount producible from three (3) mills on the dollar of the then latest previous assessed valuation of such taxable property. No part of this fund shall be used for any other purpose. In anticipation of the collection of such taxes for the then current year and succeeding years, the city council may, at the proper time, and from time to time, issue and dispose of certificates of indebtedness in an aggregate amount equal to eighty (80) per cent of such levy in the then current year and estimated amount for not more than ten succeeding years; provided, that the issuable aggregate of such certificates of indebtedness shall at no time exceed the sum of money then in the permanent improvement revolving fund under the provisions of section 57 of the city charter, as herewith amended, together with the additional amount of bonds that may or can then be issued thereunder, added to the total of cash payments guaranteed by bonds of owners of real property abutting on such or similar street or alley improvements. These certificates shall be known as Re-paying Certificates of Indebtedness, and on every one shall be stated the particular purpose for which it is issued or describe the specific improvement on which it is based. Such certificates shall be consecutively numbered, with date of issue, date of maturity, bear interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, have proper interest coupons attached, be signed by the mayor, countersigned by the city clerk and be attested by the corporate seal; and, so far as practicable, shall be in denominations of not less than \$100. Whenever occasion arises for the issuance of such re-paying certificates, it shall be the duty of the city council to make requisite calculations, computations and estimates with respect to the quantity and various times of collection of taxes so levied and to be levied, and thereupon, as the circumstances may require, to issue and sell one or more of such certificates. All such certificates shall be so issued as to mature serially, on proper dates, to the end that eighty (80) per cent of the estimated tax collection for this fund in each and every year will pay the certificates as they mature, and succeeding issues shall appear in regular order following previously issued certificates; and whenever there is an unused or unappropriated margin of such certificates, not in excess of ten per cent of such estimated tax collection, the same shall be collected for this fund and shall be sufficient to pay the certificates maturing in that year, the deficit shall be paid from the general fund. The earliest maturing certificates of the first issue hereunder shall mature on the first day of December in the year following the year of their issuance, and the other certificates in such issue shall mature later and serially, shall be distributed in succeeding serials and follow in such order of maturity that eighty (80) per cent of the estimated tax collections, year by year, will pay such certificates in each and every year thereafter. Neither the city council nor any officer of the city shall in any year appropriate, expend or disburse any part of this fund, or do any other act therewith, at such time or in such manner as to render the available balance thereof insufficient to pay, when due, the certificates maturing in that particular year. The city council shall, at the proper time, and from time to time, prepare for every issue and sale of such re-paying certificates of indebtedness by appropriate resolution setting forth in sufficient detail the date of issuance, number or quantity, specific denominations and various dates of maturity thereof, the rate of interest thereon, the nature or character, location, extent and approximate total cost of the particular improvement on which the same are founded. The sale of such certificates of indebtedness shall be made,

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

(Continued from page 4)

except as hereinabove otherwise provided, and also excepting contracts for sewers, on which contracts for sewers payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22, Code of the City of Chicago, and amendments thereof. The city council is authorized, in its discretion, to cause to be paved, re-paved or otherwise improved, any street or alley, or any portion thereof in the city, or any gutter along side any street or alley, or any portion thereof, or any part thereof, as may direct. In the case of first paving or any other original or primary improvement, every lot or parcel of real property fronting or abutting thereon, and subject to special assessment for such improvement, shall be assessed a sum not equal to the cost of such first paving or other original or primary improvement on the same side of the

No. 35). A GENERAL FUND for the support of specific funds here established, as occasion may arise, as aforesaid, and the city council, in its discretion, may deem proper, and which are not payable out of a specific fund defined in this section. Into this general fund shall be paid all moneys not payable into a specific fund, as directed in and by other provisions of this particular section 54, or under some other provision of the city charter.

Section (55). The aggregate amount to be levied for general taxation in any year for all said funds, except the funds numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, shall not exceed nine (9) mills on the dollar of the latest previous assessed valuation of all taxable property in the city, and any levy in excess of such limit

(5). For defraying the cost of making local improvements at intersections of streets and alleys, and in front of property by law exempt from special assessment and property owned by the city.

Section 59. Whenever the expense and obligations incurred, chargeable to any particular fund in any fiscal year, are sufficient in the aggregate to absorb eighty per cent of the entire amount embraced in the tax levy for that year, together with eighty per cent of the amount estimated to be received by said fund from other sources, including such amount as may remain in the fund from the levy of any previous year, no officer, board or official body of the city shall have any power to create any additional indebtedness (save as the remaining twenty per cent of said tax levy is collected) which shall be a charge against that partic-

Section 62. The mayor, president of the city council and the chairman of the finance committee of the council shall constitute the board of equalization, be sworn as such according to law, and such board is hereby vested with all the powers which a board may be vested in the county board of equalization and town boards of review under the general laws of the state, as far as applicable. Such board shall organize by electing from their number a president and a secretary, and shall keep a full record of its proceedings, meet at the regular meeting place of the city council on the fourth Monday in June each and every year, at ten o'clock A. M., and thereafter from day to day or from time to time until

Section 62-F. Every amendment herein proposed, including the proposed amendment of section 7 of the city charter, shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its adoption.

That Section 7 of the city charter be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. The term of office of every officer elected under this char

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That a special election is called by the city council to be held in the city of Brainerd on Tuesday the third day of December, A. D. 1918, for the purpose of voting upon the adoption of the foregoing proposed amendments to the Charter of the City of Brainerd.

**Have More Foolish Beliefs, According
to Traveler, Than Any Other People
on the Earth.**

"When I was a very young man I was filled with superstitious ideas," said a "globe trotter." "They were thoroughly dispelled from my mind, however, after a visit to Japan. In that country there is a superstition surrounding practically everything. The Japanese housewife, for instance, will never sweep out a room immediately after anyone has left it, for fear of driving away the luck. At a Japanese marriage it is not considered wise for either the bride or bridegroom to wear purple. It is held that purple is a color likely to fade and that the marriage will not be of long duration. Perhaps the strangest ideas are those which prevail with regard to finger nails.

"The Japanese believe that the cutting of finger nails before starting on a journey will bring misfortune to the traveler when he reaches his destination. The howling of a dog always causes considerable perturbation, for it signifies death. It is a serious matter for a woman to step over an eggshell. It is the belief of the country that if she does so she will go mad. There is a great fear of ghosts in Japan and many of the natives keep lights burning throughout the night in the belief that the flame will drive them away. One of the superstitions is put to practical use. Japanese children are told that if they tell a lie an *imp* will pull out their tongues."

In the San Luis valley of Colorado there is an area from 400,000 to 500,000 acres which has almost completely been deprived of fertility in a seemingly mysterious manner. This condition has been investigated by Dr. W. P. Headen of the Colorado agricultural experiment station, and he attributes this condition to the so-called "black alkali," composed largely of sodium carbonate. This carbonate is carried in the waters of the valley, including the rivers and the artesian wells, and the practice of subirrigation has brought it to the surface by capillarity and evaporation. Doctor Headen suggests that the remedy lies in a conversion of the carbonates into sulphates by the use of a liberal amount of gypsum to one pound of black alkali—and downward washing by means of surface irrigation with furrows or by flooding.

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One Month, by carrier \$1.50
 Three Months, by carrier 4.25
 One Year, by carrier 12.00
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Weekly Dispatch, per year \$1.50
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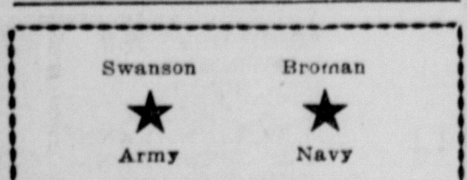
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Office in Dispatch Building, Sixth St. So.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter

MEMBER ORGANIZED 1867

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918.



VIC-VIC-VICTORY!

Are you coming "over the top," Victory Boys, Victory Girls? We must still "carry on" for the boys overseas and at home have many months yet to spend in camp and on duty. Do you high school people all have your names on the honor roll for earning and saving? Your four hundred dollar pledge is splendid but you have no right to be proud if your name is not on the roll. Come on, now, and make it five hundred. Get into the line with that fine boy who brought in pledges for forty dollars—fifteen dollars for himself alone.

Hello, grades! Are you seeing all the well people and giving out cards and getting returns? Have you seen your principal to get your button and your window flag? Here is a challenge to express our patriotism by doing something. We have heard of the girl who always carries a knitting bag but never turns in any work at headquarters. Camouflage!

Do you see our blessed "Yanks" marching into Germany! What a sight to make you glad and proud! What are you doing to make the winter pleasant and profitable for them there in the country where people know not the meaning of the word humanity! The people who have starved and abused sick and wounded prisoners. Where women have tantalized our brave boys with the sight of cool water just beyond their reach and then spit in their faces when they asked for it. Have you some one over there who is representing you and compelling a settlement to make the world safe? Wake up Victory Boys and Victory Girls. Make the pledge for Brainerd a thousand dollars. Then when the boys come home, you, like them, will have done your best to win the world peace. You will in them, have marched with the victorious of all nations under the Arch of Triumph in Paris. Are we worth the hundred thousand boys who have given their lives for us? Then prove it and give with that enthusiasm that our European Allies are pleased to call American.

BRONZE MEDALS PROPOSED

Every American Officer, Soldier and Sailor May Be Rewarded.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Bronze medals commemorating victory in the war and valor of the American forces would be given every American officer, soldier and sailor under a resolution by Senator Wittman of Nevada, unanimously ordered favorably reported by the Senate Naval committee.

Newberry Election Case Dropped.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Proceedings before the Senate elections committee contesting the election of Truman H. Newberry, Republican, as senator from Michigan, were ordered dismissed by the committee on a vote of 6 to 5. Those who voted to prevent the investigation are Vardaman and King, Democrats, and Sherman, Dillingham, Knox and Kellogg, Republicans. Those who sought to keep the investigation alive were Pomerene, Walsh, Wolcott and Ashurst, Democrats, and Kenyon, Republican.

WHAT WILL IT COST ME?

The question will be frequently asked in connection with the proposed City Charter amendments. WHAT WILL IT COST ME? And in answer the following figures set forth the additional cost.

As a basis for illustration we are taking property of \$1000 true and full value, which means the full value of your building and lots. With this as a basis it is an easy matter to determine your increase by merely comparing the value of your own property to this \$1000 basic figure. At present a tax payer having property valued at \$1000 full and true value, would be assessed at 40% or \$400 taxable value.

On \$300 taxable value 1917 assessment he paid this year:

City Taxes present rate.....	10.50 mills	\$ 4.20
City Taxes judgments, etc.....	2.15 mills	.86
Total city tax.....		\$ 5.06
School taxes, rate 19.35 mills		7.74
County and State Taxes.....	16.25 mills	6.50
Total mills.....	48.25	Am't. \$19.30

As the school taxes also county and state taxes do not in any manner enter into this proposed tax rate, it is therefore only necessary to take into consideration city taxes in making our comparisons.

Let us take the same property taxed upon the new basis.

A taxable valuation of \$400 proposed rate 20 mills would cost \$8.00, which is the maximum under this tax rate. Get a 10% reduction in valuation of \$40 making new valuation \$360. At the proposed rate of 20 mills would cost \$7.20. In reference to a ten per cent reduction in valuation, it might be well to state that the State Tax Commission upon receiving the 1916 real estate assessment, notified the city authorities and the county auditor that in their opinion the real estate valuation in the city of Brainerd was from 10% to 15% higher than it should be and it would have been ordered reduced at that time had the city tax rate been sufficient to meet the actual necessary running expenses of the city. In comparing these figures we will take four examples all of which are figured at the maximum or highest rate of 20 mills, which at the option of the city council may be reduced any year but this maximum rate of 20 mills cannot be increased by them.

EXAMPLE 1.

City taxes same property at proposed maximum rate of 20 mills would cost.....\$8.00
 You paid this year 12.65 mills \$6.66

Increase per thousand dollars full and true value of.....\$2.94
 The judgments of 2.15 mills included this year cover bills contracted in the regular course of the affairs of the city.

EXAMPLE 2.

You may wish to figure it in another way, is so: From the above at the proposed rate costing.....\$8.00
 you might deduct your payment this year at the regular present city rate without judgments, or 16 2/3 mills..... 4.20

Making an increase per \$1,000 full and true value of.....\$3.80

EXAMPLE 3.

Still another way to figure the increase which plan we believe has the REAL MERIT and is as follows: Get the Proposed Rate adopted, then get a 10% reduction on your valuation. With the 10% valuation reduction at the proposed 20 mill rate, the cost would be.....\$7.20
 Deduct payment this year at 10 2/3 mills..... 4.20

Makes an increase per \$1,000 as reduced of.....\$3.00

Using this same reduced valuation at the same 20 mill rate costing.....\$7.20
 Deduct the amount you actually paid this year including the judgments entered for ordinary claims against the city, a total of 12.65 mills..... 5.06

and you have an increase of only.....\$2.14
 Thus from these figures you will see that the highest possible raise per \$1000 full and true value of your property could be \$3.80.

If by using the basis of the regular city rate and counting in the business obligations assessed as judgments this year and which you have paid, you would reduce the increase to \$2.94.

The proper basis we believe is Example 3, whereby if we adopt the proposed tax rate and immediately set about to get our city valuation reduced 10% the raise would be \$3.00 per \$1000 true and full value. If you want to figure what the increase would be above what you have actually paid this year with a reduced valuation, consult Example No. 4 and you will find an increase of only \$2.14 per \$1000 full and true value.

One thing above all others, do not get the idea that this proposed city tax rate nearly doubles your taxes. FOR IT DOES NOT.

It has practically nothing what-

ever to do with school or county and state taxes and is only the increase between the city tax rate you are now paying plus the business judgments, and the proposed maximum rate of 20 mills. An increase in your regular total taxes of only a comparatively small percentage as shown by the above examples and this may be somewhat reduced when conditions permit.

The increase is now absolutely necessary for the city and the budget system and specific fund provisions do not give any city council much of an opportunity for extravagance.

SEED FOR FARMER IN FIRE DISTRICT

Farmers and Seed Men of Crow Wing County Asked to Aid Sufferers in Minnesota

AUSPICES OF THE RED CROSS

Contributors of Seed May Advise Red Cross or County Agricultural Agent E. A. Colquhoun

Do the farmers and seed men of Crow Wing county wish to co-operate in the plan to furnish seed grain, potatoes, etc., to the settlers in the fire stricken zone of Northern Minnesota, for use another spring? If so, the opportunity is here. The Brainerd Chapter, American Red Cross, will handle this important factor in the relief work being so ably conducted under the direction of the state.

The following circular letter has been received from headquarters and a prompt response is urged, in order that this county may be among the first to indicate a practical interest in the future of settlers who have suffered loss of life and property from the recent fire:

To Minnesota Chapters: The Red Cross Chapters throughout the state of Minnesota have shown themselves very generous in furnishing clothing and other supplies for the sufferers from the forest fires in the northern part of the state.

The Northern Division organization has co-operated in a most intimate and satisfactory way with the State Fire Relief Commission and with the office of the Adjutant General, in carrying out the program of relief that has been agreed upon. Everything that it has been possible to do has been done, and the approach of winter finds the refugees in as good a state as conditions admit.

Next spring these people are going to need seed grain, potatoes and similar things with which to get their farms into operation, and it has been suggested that Chapters should secure seedlings of grain, potatoes, etc., to be held in each locality and shipped next spring on the order of the State Fire Relief Commission.

The Northern Division will appreciate it very much if you will take such pledges in your own county and will report their results to this office. We will give the memorandum of the result to the Fire Relief Commission, that on that basis they can make their plans for the reestablishment of the burned over farms next spring.

Yours very truly,
 F. T. HEFFELFINGER,
 Division Manager.

All who are willing to contribute seed or the equivalent are urged to advise this office or E. A. Colquhoun, county agent, in writing what they will pledge to furnish, kind of seed, quantity, etc. They will be listed, the list eventually made public and the seed forwarded to the distributing agent in the spring.

Don't Invite a Cold or the Grip

If you feel "stuffed up," bloated, bilious, languid or have sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath, or other condition caused by slowed up digestion, a Foley Cathartic Tablet will give prompt relief. It is gentle, wholesome, thoroughly cleansing physic that leaves no bad after effects. H. P. Dunn, druggist.

Nuts and Sirup in Candy.

It is a fact of common knowledge that nuts are very high in food value, those used principally in manufacturing confectionery being almonds, filberts, pecans, peanuts and walnuts, averaging approximately 1,500 calories per pound. Corn sirup, erroneously called glucose, used largely in manufacturing gum drops, hard candies and taffies, is a pure, wholesome, transparent, heavy sirup, manufactured, as the name indicates, from corn.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

RENT PROFITEERS WILL GET A JOLT

BUILDINGS IN PUBLIC PARKS OF WASHINGTON WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.

FIGHT ON NAVY BILL COMING

Submerged Pacifist Sentiment Will Come to Surface Again—Warm Reception Is Given Major La Guardia by the Lower House.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—One class of Washington rent profiteers will get a jolt when the government reaches a stage where it can largely reduce the office forces. Congress will not order the many buildings which have been erected in public parks dismantled, but will retain them and have them occupied by government forces, and thus withdraw these forces from buildings which have been rented. In the war period everything that was vacant was taken by the government, and at this time scores of old junk-piles in the city of Washington are paying their owners large rental harvests. As soon as congress can get to work actively on its economy program, it is going to cut out this sort of profiteering.

There promises to be a fight in congress when the next naval appropriation bill is brought forward, especially if it contains the administration measures for largely increasing the fighting ships of the navy. The anti-war spirit, the pacifist feeling which has been compelled to lie dormant since the United States entered the war, will come to the surface, and a strong effort will be made to prevent further enlargement of the navy, as it will mean maintaining the present naval force. At the same time, if the United States is to become one of the leading nations of peace it will need a mighty strong force to help maintain that peace.

Congressman LaGuardia was given a "big hand" when he came into the house chamber a few minutes before the president's announcement of the armistice with Germany. LaGuardia was in his khaki uniform of a major in the United States army. Only recently he returned from Italy, where he has seen hard service on the Austro-Italian front. Many of his colleagues had not seen him since he left for the front about a year ago and the house rose to its feet and cheered as he came in. There was added emphasis to the cheering because of LaGuardia's defeat of his pacifist opponent in the recent election.

Speaking of frankness, let us consider what Senator Borah of Idaho said in the senate the morning after Majority Leader Martin made his plea for economy in government expenditures. "If the people really knew the method and the manner in which we expend money and the waste of which we are guilty," said Senator Borah "they would mob us. It is by reason of the fact that the details of these expenditures are kept from the people that public opinion is not aroused to its height in regard to this matter." Speaking of the overcrowding of government bureaus here, Senator Borah let fall this somewhat cynical remark: "Congress has great capacity to make twelve men do what one man did before."

It is not likely that the Red Cross will ever go back to its old scale of operation. Even before the war, of course, it did a vast amount of good but it required a great world upheaval like this war to show people just what could be accomplished by the organization when it had enough money. Many disasters in the United States have been softened by the power of the Red Cross. Among the more recent were the influenza epidemic, New Jersey munitions factory explosions, Minnesota forest fires and the New York subway train wreck. Many people think that the need for a national organization like the Red Cross will make its operation on a large scale necessary in future.

Iron and Steel.

The repairer of machinery often has to select pieces of metal from the scrap heap to make repairs on various machines, and is at a loss to know whether the metal he has selected is iron or steel. By using the following methods, wrought iron, cast iron and mild steel are easily distinguished from each other. File a bright spot on the metal and place a drop of nitric acid on the metal and leave for a few minutes. The spot will appear ash-gray on wrought iron, brownish-black on mild steel and a deep black on cast iron.

Pick and Shovel Important.

When the American infantryman landed in France, particularly he who had not been taught modern methods of trench warfare before leaving the States, and was handed a pick and shovel to be included in his fighting equipment, he was astonished at first. But the young men were adept at learning, even with a pick and shovel, although many of them at home had been clerks and held similar positions, and now those tools are the most highly prized of all.

THE SENSATIONAL FURNITURE SALE

of the McNamara furniture stock, along with our own two big floors of house furnishings will conclude to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

To make a fitting climax to a sale which greatly passed our expectations, both in number of buyers and quantity of goods sold, special bargains in almost every line are arranged for you.

Again we say, it is a rare opportunity to prepare for Christmas giving, and for your returning soldier boy.

Remember your credit is good for anything you want, and on a small deposit, goods may be laid aside for future delivery.

CLARK'S

Brainerd's Biggest Store

Iron Exchange Bldg.

Get the News Hot off the Wires--In The Daily Dispatch

"Northern Light" Buckwheat Cakes for Breakfast

Here Are Four Good Reasons:

1. They're delicious—full flavored, tasty—melt in your mouth.
2. They're healthful—light, easily digested.
3. They're nourishing—rich in food elements—make a very "sustaining" breakfast.
4. They're economical—eat less meat and more buckwheat cakes made with—

Northern Light Self Rising Buckwheat Flour

The beauty of it is that it's so easy to make such delicious cakes with this prepared flour. Just add milk or water to make a thin batter—nothing else. We've put in everything that's needed—in scientifically measured proportions so that you can't help but make uniformly good cakes every time.

Include Northern Light Buckwheat Flour in your next grocery order. Write us, if your grocer hasn't it.

Northern Light Milling Company
 Owatonna, Minn.



INFLUENZA BAN MAY BE LIFTED DEC. 2

Chairman of Board of Health, School Board, Mayor and Physicians Have Meeting

FEW DEATHS OF LOCAL PEOPLE

Elks Memorial Meeting Adjourned to Dec. 8—District Court to Open Dec. 3 if Ban Lifted

At a meeting of the chairman of the board of health, mayor, school board and physicians held at the Chamber of Commerce Thursday evening, it was decided, tentatively, to lift the flu ban in Brainerd on Monday, December 2, providing there was no change for the worse in present conditions.

Brainerd has been fortunate so far in having a low death list of residents. There are numerous cases of influenza. The deaths recorded are largely those of people from the vicinity coming to Brainerd for treatment and included miners from Woodrow, Crosby and Ironton.

The proposed Elks memorial services set for Sunday, December 1, have been continued to Sunday, December 8. Hon. W. E. McEwen of Duluth will deliver the memorial address.

School is expected to reopen Monday, December 2, after having been closed since October 12.

The November term of the district court, continued on account of the influenza from time to time, has now had its opening tentatively set for Tuesday, December 3. However, should the ban still be on at that time, said Judge W. S. McClenahan, then court will again be continued.

By many, influenza has been considered a disease furthered by contact in crowds. A number of fatal cases around Brainerd occurred in the country where families are isolated, do not attend picture shows or other large public gatherings and where the church attendance is small.

O. J. CARLSON HAS PASSED AWAY

Deerwood Business Man Died After a Week's Illness With Pneumonia and Influenza

A. J. CRONE SICK WITH FLU

Miss Delia Oberg, Age 18, Daughter of Anton Oberg, Died of the Disease Wednesday

Deerwood, Minn., Nov. 21.—O. J. Carlson, age 37, a well known business man of Deerwood, died of Spanish influenza and pneumonia after some days illness. He leaves a wife and three children.

A. J. Crone, editor of the Deerwood Enterprise, is still very sick with the influenza.

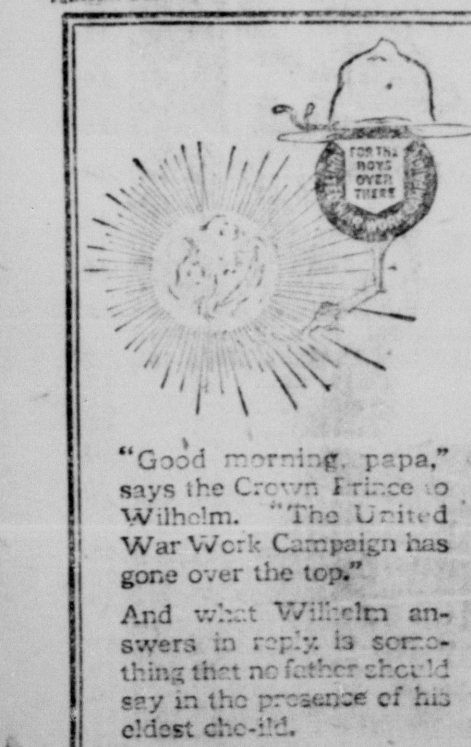
Miss Delia Oberg, age 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Oberg, died of the influenza on Wednesday. She was a member of the Crosby-Ironton high school.

The Cuyuna Range Transportation Co. has bought a Cadillac bus from a Minneapolis company.

ROLL OF HONOR

Mrs. Neil Brooks on Monday received a telegram from her husband, who is at the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Ark., stating that he would be home within ten days. Neil enlisted from Billings, Mont., where he was city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific. He had been at the camp about two months, and his wife has been in Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jones have gone to New York City to meet their daughter, Miss Mae Jones of Washington, D. C., before she leaves across seas for France to serve as a Red Cross nurse.



"Good morning, papa," says the Crown Prince to Wilhelm. The United War Work Campaign has gone over the top.

TO THE VOTERS OF BRAINERD

The Joint Labor Legislative Committee consisting of shop men of the different crafts of the locomotive and car departments, in a special session assembled on Nov. 20th, thoroughly considered the proposed amendments to the City Charter and the financial distress in the city proper.

After a most careful study of the proposed amendments and of the financial situation of the city, this committee unanimously endorsed the amendments to be voted on December 3rd, and we urge that labor give them their undivided support that they may be enacted to our present charter.

Respectfully,

JOINT LABOR LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

KALLAND VERDICT OF \$10,000 STANDS

Supreme Court Affirms Order Denying a New Trial and Verdict of June 1917, Stands

BIGGEST VERDICT OF ITS KIND

Rendered Against Any Municipality in Minnesota for Negligence, Lawyers Assert

The city of Brainerd will soon be called upon by taxation to raise \$10,000 to pay in the case of the Arnold Kalland who secured a verdict on the claim of personal injuries caused by negligence of the city.

HISTORY OF CASE

Tried June 17, 1917, before Judge C. W. Stanton, jury rendering verdict for \$10,000.

Motion for new trial by the city March 13, 1918 heard by Judge Stanton and denied.

Appeal to state supreme court.

Supreme court November 22 denied motion for new trial in opinion written by Justice Homer E. Dibel and affirms the order of Judge Stanton.

Lawyers assert it is the biggest verdict rendered against any municipality in Minnesota for negligence.

The suit followed injuries alleged to have been caused to Kalland when the automobile in which he was riding was ditched on Thirteenth street.

His back was broken.

M. E. Ryan is Kalland's attorney and W. H. Crowell appeared for the city.

The supreme court record follows: SYLLABUS.

1. The negligence of the driver of an automobile hired by the plaintiff, who rode in it but neither had nor assumed control, is not imputed to him.

2. An instruction requested by the defendant that the negligence of the driver is not imputed to a passenger "unless he had authority to control or was charged with a duty to control such driver, or had reason to suspect a want of care or skill on the part of such driver" was properly refused.

3. The plaintiff was an apprenticed bricklayer. His apprenticeship would expire six months after his injury. It was not error to permit proof of the wages of a journeyman bricklayer in the community as bearing on damages.

Order affirmed.

OPINION

The plaintiff, a passenger in a hired automobile, was injured because of a defect in a street of the defendant city. He had a verdict and the city appeals from an order denying his alternative motion for judgment or a new trial. There is no question of the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain a finding that the city was negligent.

1. The plaintiff hired an automobile to take him and some companions a few miles out of Brainerd. He had no right of control over the movements of the automobile, nor did he assume any, nor were he and the driver engaged in a joint undertaking. Under our holdings and under the nearly universal holdings elsewhere the negligence of the driver under such circumstances is not imputed to the plaintiff. The doctrine is fully discussed in *Foelman vs. Mankato*, 35 Minn. 522, and *Cotton vs. Willmar*, etc., Ry. Co. 99 Minn. 366. And see *Dunnell's Minn. Dig. & Supp.* 7037, et seq.; note 8 L. R. A. (N. S.) 597-677; note L. R. A. 1915A, 761, 765. The court rightly charged that the negligence of the driver was not imputed to the plaintiff.

2. The defendant requested an instruction to the effect that the negligence of a driver is not imputed to a passenger "unless he had authority to control or was charged with a duty to control such driver, or had reason to suspect a want of care or skill on the part of such driver." This instruction was properly refused.

ty to control or was charged with the duty to control such driver, or had reason to suspect a want of care or skill on the part of such driver."

Though the negligence of the driver is not imputed to the passenger the personal negligence of the latter contributing to his injury bars a recovery. This question is considered in some of our recent cases, *Christensen vs. St. Paul, etc., Ry. Co.* 138 Minn. 456; *McDonald vs. Mesaba Ry. Co.* 137 Minn. 275; *Carnegie v. G. N. Ry. Co.* 128 Minn. 14.

Some confusion arises because of a failure to distinguish always between negligence which is imputed and the personal negligence of the passenger. The distinction is obvious. The imputation of negligence comes because of agency or relationship and there need be no fault on the part of the one to whom negligence is imputed. The negligence of the passenger which prevents recovery is his own negligence which contributes to his injury.

The refusal to give the requested instruction was right. There was no evidence that the plaintiff had authority to control the driver. He was not charged with the duty of control. There is no evidence that he had reason to suspect a want of care or skill on the part of the driver; and if he had had knowledge of want of care in the driver his knowledge would have borne upon contributory negligence rather than upon the imputation of negligence.

Counsel for the city cites *Cunningham v. Thief River Falls*, 84 Minn. 21, and *Carnegie v. G. N. Ry. Co.* 128 Minn. 14, in support of the instruction. In both the effect of knowledge in the passenger of incompetency or carelessness in the driver is considered upon the question of his contributory negligence and is conceded to have a bearing; but in neither is it held to bear upon the question of imputed negligence. Neither case sustains the instruction asked.

The court left the question of contributory negligence to the jury and it did not find its existence. It is very doubtful whether a finding of such negligence could be sustained. It is not important upon this appeal for it was not found.

3. The plaintiff was an apprenticed bricklayer. His apprenticeship was to expire within six months after the accident. He was allowed to show the wages of a journeyman bricklayer in the community. It is claimed that this was error because the damages thus sought to be proved were remote and speculative.

Reliance is placed by the city upon *Central Foundry Co. v. Bennett*, 144 Ia. 184. There the period of apprenticeship was three years and the apprentice had served only six or seven weeks. It was held that the wages of a journeyman could not be shown. A similar holding was made in *Ohio Valley Trust Co. v. Wernke*, 42 Ind. App. 326. There the period of apprenticeship would have expired in two years. There are other cases somewhat similar in principle but variant in their facts.

See Note 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1150. The difference between the two cases cited and the one at bar should be noted. Here the plaintiff had but a few months more of apprenticeship. It was not error to let evidence of the wages of a journeyman go to the jury. We do not say that it would have been error to exclude it. The practical objection to such evidence is that it invites new issue, and may confuse the jury, and tends to prolong the trial. At the best it is only of indirect value in determining damages. To some extent the question of its admission is a practical one for the trial court. We do not adopt so narrow a rule, though there may be authority for it, as would result in holding it error to receive such evidence under the facts as we have stated them.

Order affirmed.

Sponges.

The wet, flat lands of Ecuador produce a vine yielding fruit which, when dried, forms a sponge considered by some persons superior to animal sponges.

BRAINERD IN LIMELIGHT; MUNICIPAL SAUERKRAUT

Duluth News Tribune Thus Heads the Brand New Idea Broached by the Farmers at

THE BRAINERD PUBLIC MARKET

Does Away With the Bother of Making the Provender at One's Home Here

Fame has come to the sauerkraut making plan formulated by the Public Market under the direction of E. E. Taylor. The Duluth News Tribune had the story on its sport page and headed "Brainerd in Limelight; Has Municipal Sauerkraut." The idea is meeting with favor and other markets are going to copy it. You buy your cabbage at the market. You come equipped with jars, tubs or barrels. The kraut cutters at the market cut the cabbage, salt and pack it and you are charged a small fee to cover cost of work and materials. To make sauerkraut in the ordinary home involves a deal of preparation which includes borrowing somebody's kraut cutter, in setting the knives, and frequently after getting them out the cabbage in slabs like bread slices when they should be carved tissue-like as the railroad restaurants give you the ham in a sandwich.

Then the blamed kraut cutter has a way of jiggling off the tub. Again if the novice, intent on getting the job finished, cuts down too deeply on his cabbages without replenishment, he is liable to cut away considerable cuticle from his paws.

One family, after frequent adjust-

ment of the knives, lost a nut in the kraut and had to go through the whole output and unscramble it, in a way, so as to recover the nut. It was thoroughly understood by those with a knowledge of the garden variety of chemistry that the strongest stomach would be tired of the job of digesting an iron nut mixed in a ration of cabbages.

And then at the end comes the job of cleaning the sauerkraut cutter, returning it to the owner, cleaning tubs, etc.

All of this worry is done away with at one grand swoop, if you will patronize the Farmers Idea of Municipal Kraut Cutting at the Brainerd Public Market, 718 Front Street.

Already the line of march is being formed for that place, as Sauerkraut Making Week at the Public Market starts on Monday, November 25 and you better get ready soon.

That Terrible Backache

Mrs. G. Hyde, Homestead, Mich., writes: "I had that terrible backache and tired out feeling, scarcely able to do my work, but find by using Foley Kidney Pills that I soon feel like a new person." Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys throw out poisons that cause backache, rheumatic pains and aching joints. H. P. Dunn, druggist.

Hail Insurance Rates Raised.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Heavy insurance losses sustained by the Western Hail association in North Dakota and Montana were made public, following the annual meeting of the association here. Increases in rates in those states were found necessary. In the district of North Dakota, in which a 7 1/2 per cent rate is charged, the premiums were \$435,000 and the losses paid \$1,512,000. In Montana also, it was reported, the losses were larger than the premiums, in spite of a 10 per cent rate.

Saturday a Profitable Day

Saturday will witness the offering of some most excellent values in our store. Millinery values will be most unusual. Tables of hats at \$1.00 and \$2.95 and values exceptional at \$3.95 and \$4.95. Then many of the very best hats in the store will be at decided reductions.

We will have some most surprising values in coats. These prices will not apply the least expensive but to the better garments as well. You'll like those selling at from \$19.95 to \$29.95. These represent values worth very much more.

Dresses too, will be represented in the very special offerings for tomorrow. Frankly we have more dresses than we should have at this time and we shall make very low prices on the surplus to effect a rapid clearance.

We have enough of these unusual values planned to make a visit to our store most profitable on Saturday.

H. F. Michael Co.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, griping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

IF BACKACHE OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take a glass of Salts to flush out kidneys—Drink plenty water.

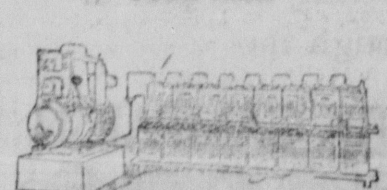
Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked, get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush out the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant



WOODHEAD MOTOR CO.
New Location, 7th and Front
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

BIG ADS. FOR BIG BUSINESS

If Your Business Is Small Try a Little Ad. and Watch Your BUSINESS GROW.

Dispatch Want Ads

PRICE—One cent a word. If paid in advance one-half cent a word for subsequent insertions.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Night girls at Garvey's Restaurant. 3277-1451w1

WANTED—Drill helpers. Steady work. Apply Crosby Exploration Co., Crosby, Minn. 2964-841f

WANTED—Laborers at Parker & Topping Foundry, 40c per hour. Apply to foreman. 3050-941f

WANTED—A first class machinist, one capable of keeping up the general repairs around the foundry. Apply to Mr. Webb, Parker & Topping Co. 3243-1341f

WANTED—Second cook at Ideal Hotel. 3265-1431f

WANTED—Woman to take charge of four room house. Two children 6 and 8 years, going to school, husband travels. Good wages. Easier place can't be found. Write Mrs. L. W. Carson, Little Falls, Minn. 3283-14613

WANTED—A few bales of good clover hay at Public Market. 3289-14712p

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 722 South Broadway. 3272-1451p

FOR RENT OR SALE—House at 812 N. E. 4th Ave. 3272-1451p

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms with board. 303 N. 5th St. 3149-1151f

FOR RENT—House at 708 S. 9th St. Apply to 922 S. 7th St. 3254-1391f

FOR RENT—Furnished room with use of bath. 502 S. 5th St. 3280-14513p

FOR RENT—House 224 N. 9th St., corner of Kingwood. Inquire F. A. Farrar. 3251-1391f

FOR RENT—Good six room house at 1017 Grove St. Inquire 1024 Fir St. Phone 229-R. 3275-1451f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 307 So. 7th St. 3250-1371f

FOR RENT—Cement house, with or without garage. 620 N. 6th St., Wm. Graham. 3279-1451f

FOR RENT—House 318 Quince St. S. Inquire 510 S. 10th St., or call 242-R. 3292-14715

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—30 ewes. C. W. Koering. 3276-14513

FOR SALE—NCR Credit File, cheap. Lammon's. 3264-14316

FOR SALE—Baby buggy and cutter. 502 S. 5th St. 3281-14513p

FOR SALE—Range and baby carriage. Phone 622-J. 3278-14513p

FOR SALE—Three fresh milk cows. Terms on good bankable paper. William Love, Flak, Minn. 3284-14612-4812wp

FARM FOR SALE—76 acres Long Lake town, Section 16, Township 44, Range 30. Inquire Albert O. Anderson, Dispatch. 3271-14413-4812w

FOR SALE—1916 Ford touring car, first class condition. Woodhead Motor Co. 3290-1471f

FOR SALE—Continued

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 12 h. p. Fuller & Johnson gasoline engine, with movable trucks. Woodhead Motor Co. 2742-451f

FOR SALE—Team of horses weighing about 1000 lbs. each. Splendid drivers, in good condition. Model Laundry. 3171-1191f

FOR SALE—Maxwell runabout, model AA Brisco 2 cylinder in running order; Estey organ; child's crib. Inquire 914 Bluff Ave. N. Phone 752-R. 3282-14512

FOR SALE—Round Oak stove, coal or wood. 1920 3rd Ave. N. E. Phone 320-L. 3293-14712p

FOR SALE—1918 Ford Coupelet, first class condition, brand new tires. Woodhead Motor Co. 3291-1471f

FOR SALE—Early Ohio potatoes, delivered during next week only, in 20 bushels lots at 65 cents, in 50 bushels lots 60 cents. Sample can be seen at store. Shipp-Gruehnagren Co. 3287-1471f

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Position as housekeeper. Inquire 307 S. 7th St. 3253-1411f

LOST—Between Crosby and Deerwood, a 32x3 1/2 tire and rim attached. Notify 712 4th Ave. N. E. for reward. 3286-14712p

"Tote" Philosophy.

Always carry a little philosophy about with you. A guided searchlight is of little account to the big auto stuck in the mud.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Liniment

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 30 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

FOE SURRENDERS BIG WAR VESSELS

U. S. Battleships Join British and French In Accepting Ships Given Up.

FRENCH IN GERMANY

Go Into Empire Proper at Town of Saarbrücken—Pershing Leads Yankees Through City of Luxembourg.

London, Nov. 22.—A large part of the German fleet, as provided in the armistice terms, has surrendered to the Allies.

The following announcement was made officially by the admiralty: "The commander in chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 a. m. he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet, which is surrendering for internment."

The British grand fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at 3 a. m. from its Scottish base to accept the surrender of the German battleships, battle cruisers and destroyers.

The point of the rendezvous of the Allied and the German sea forces was between 30 and 40 miles east of May Island, opposite the Firth of Forth.

The fog which had enveloped the grand fleet for three days had cleared and a slight haze hung over the Firth of Forth.

The fleet which witnessed the surrender consists of some 400 ships including 60 dreadnaughts, 50 light cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, is on the Queen Elizabeth.

French Troops Enter Germany.

Paris, Nov. 22.—American troops have passed through the city of Luxembourg. General J. J. Pershing accompanied the forces.

A proclamation had been addressed to the people of Luxembourg, announcing that the passage of American troops through their country is necessary and guaranteeing the discipline and friendliness of the soldiers toward the population.

French troops have entered Germany proper at Saarbrücken, the war office stated.

Saarbrücken was the only German town taken by the French in the war of 1870-71. The French won the first battle of the war there but soon were driven out.

Crown Prince Interned.

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—The Handelsblad says the former crown prince will be interned on the island of Weirlingen in the Zuider Zee. A small house is said to have been rented there for him and his attendants. The island is about six miles long and has a population of 9,000.

SHIPPING BOARD UNDER FIRE

Senate Adopts Resolution Calling for Information.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Senate adopted a resolution proposed by Senator Harding of Ohio, calling for a complete report of all plans and activities of the shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation.

"The resolution is inspired by the statement of the heads of the shipping board and fleet corporation that there are now places for 200,000 workers in the shipyards," said Mr. Harding. "I think it is inconceivable that these organizations contemplate continuation of shipbuilding upon a war scale, especially as that would involve an annual additional outlay of \$600,000,000 for labor alone."

PACIFIC COAST IS AROUSED

All Unions May Strike As Protest in Mooney Case.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 22.—Labor on the Pacific coast is seething with strike talk. Practically every union before Dec. 1 will vote on the proposed general strike as a protest against the execution of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to be hanged Dec. 13. Some labor leaders declared that not a wheel will turn throughout the country if the state of California takes Mooney's life.

KAISER HAD PLENTY OF FOOD

Wilhelm's Larder Found Overflowing While Subjects Starved.

Copenhagen, Nov. 22.—According to Berlin advice, enormous stores of foodstuffs were found in the castle of the former German emperor in Berlin. A member of the soldiers' and workmen's council is authority for the statement that there was a great variety of foodstuffs found, the value of which normally would be several hundred thousand marks.

New Yorkers Organize Cuban Bank.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Banco Mercantil Americano De Cuba, with a capital of \$2,500,000, has been organized by the Mercantile bank of the Americas, in conjunction with the Guaranty Trust company of New York. It has been announced here. The new Cuban bank, it was said, would be opened on or before January 1, 1919. Charles H. Sabin of New York has been elected chairman of the board of directors, and Albert Breton, also of this city, president.

360 KILLED IN ACTION

Last List Brings U. S. War Casualties to 80,777.

Those Who Died of Wounds Number 223, and 238 Are Dead from Disease—506 Wounded.

Washington, Nov. 22.—A list of 1,671 casualties in the American Expeditionary Forces has been announced by the War department, bringing the total war losses to 80,777. The casualties are divided as follows: Killed in action, 360; died of wounds, 223; died of disease, 238; died from accident and other causes, 3; wounded in action, 506; missing in action, 341.

Northwest names appear as follows: Killed in Action: Privates Arthur Beske, Hector, Minn.; Ralph T. Freidmark, St. Lawrence, S. D.; Floyd Newton, Waldorf, Minn.; Died of Wounds: Privates Leopold Goodthunder, Morris, N. D.; Wilber Jelkin, Tripp, S. D.; Died of Accident: Corp. James B. Stewart, Minot, N. D.; Privates Ray O. Beardsley, Minneapolis; George Flakne, Flaming, Minn.; Matt Grapa, Parkers Prairie, Minn.; Ludvig Hansen, Red Top, Minn.; Colonel H. Jones, Waubay, S. D.; Emil Jorgenson, Caledonia, Minn.; Lewis Larson, New London, Minn.; Wounded, Degree Undetermined: Privates Martin Anderson, Belgrade, Minn.; David Dalager, Lake Park, Minn.; Lawrence B. Gilman, Excelsior, Minn.; Axel R. Linder, Garfield, Minn.; George W. Moore, Mountain Island, Minn.; George W. Schneider, Springfield, Minn.; William F. Thompson, Minneapolis. Missing in Action: Privates William B. Craft, Jr., Walnut Grove, Minn.; Clifford Franke, Chamberlain, S. D.; Wolfgang Kohler, Winsted, Minn.; James L. Kopack, Pine City, Minn.; Emil C. Hoegberg, Argyle, Minn.; Paul M. Roommell, Rochester, Minn.; Killed in Action: Privates Edward Becker, Ghent, Minn.; Ed. Evenson, Akeley, Minn.; Harry O. Bath, Sabin, Minn.; Olaf O. Finstad, New London, Minn.; Arthur L. Calvin, Worthington, Minn.; John P. Huberty, Watkins, Minn.; Herman E. Johnson, Landa, N. D.; John Reddwig, St. Paul; Arthur A. Ross, Bigstone City, S. D.; Ole A. J. Bragvatne, Wiborg, S. D.; Died of Wounds: Privates Conrad G. Jensen, St. Paul; Louis J. Ward, Princeton, Minn. Missing in Action: Captains Henry A. House, Duluth; Orren E. Safford, Minneapolis; Privates Ernest L. Cloud, Clark, S. D.; Walter B. Quaman, Peterson, Minn.; Wounded, Degree Undetermined: Privates Paul W. Booth, Pere Heights, S. D.; Joseph Wohletz, Albany, Minn.; Wounded Slightly: Privates Henry E. Lecour, Minneapolis; Thomas Noah Toms, Lead, S. D.; Died of Disease: Major Frank L. Shuman, Bismarck, N. D.; Sergeant Don A. Whitmore, Minot, N. D.; Privates Elmer Alexander, Volga, S. D.; George John Friauf, Hutchinson, Minn.; Harry Jacobson, Fergus Falls, Minn.; George E. Johnson, Jackson, Minn.; Daniel J. Murphy, Revillo, S. D.; Martin Myrom, Watson, Minn.; Martin Peterson, Turle Lake, N. D.; Adolph Nelson, Minn.; Wounded Severely: Private George A. Redpath, Wayzata, Minn.

Minister Morris Reaches Sweden.

Gothenberg, Sweden, Nov. 22.—Ira Nelson Morris, American minister to Sweden, has arrived here from the United States.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—Oats, Nov. 22, 74c; December, 71c; January, 71c. Rye, Nov. 22, \$1.22; December, \$1.24; January, \$1.25. Barley, choice, 96c; \$1.00. Corn, No. 3 white, \$1.32; No. 3 yellow, \$1.40; No. 3 white, \$1.32; No. 3 yellow, \$1.40.

Duluth Flax. Duluth, Nov. 22.—Flaxseed, Nov. 22, \$4.03; December, \$3.91; May, \$3.89.

Chicago Grain. Chicago, Nov. 22.—Corn, November, \$1.33; December, \$1.31; January, \$1.34. Oats, November, 76c; December, 74c; January, 75c.

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, Nov. 22.—Estimated receipts at Union Stock Yards: Cattle, 4,700; calves, 1,000; hogs, 18,000; sheep, 3,000; horses, none; cars, 415; hogs, \$17.00; \$17.05; sheep and lambs, \$4.00; \$4.75.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—BUTTER—Extras, 60c; extra firsts, 57c; firsts, 56c; seconds, 55c; dairies, 48c; packing stock, 23c.

EGGS—Fresh, prime firsts, new cases, free from rots, small, dirties and checks out, per doz. 62c; current receipts, rots out, \$17.70; checks and seconds, doz. 40c; dirties, candled, doz. 45c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, fat, 10 lbs and over, 26c; thin, small, cripples and culls, unsalable; roosters, 17c; ducks, 19c; geese, lb. 15c; hens, 4 lbs and over, 20c; hens, under 4 lbs, 17c; springs, all weights, 20c; guineas, young, doz. \$5.00; guineas, old, doz. \$5.00.

Body Found in Wire Cask.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Attempts to learn the identity of an Italian whose body was reported to have been found in a 50-gallon cask of wine shipped from this city to New York are being made here by the police.

According to the information, the cask bore the name of an Italian wine firm here and was regularly shipped with the internal revenue credentials. The discovery of the man's body was made when the cask was opened for a test of the wine.

SORRY ABOUT THE HUN REVOLUTION

MANY OFFICIALS FEAR JUNKER WILL BE ENABLED TO ESCAPE THEIR JUST DUES.

LA FOLLETTE IS A MYSTERY

Should He Refuse to Vote With the Republicans They Would Be Unable to Organize the Senate—His Intention Unknown.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—In some official circles, particularly in congress, there is quite a strong feeling that it would have been much better for the allies if there had been no revolution in Germany, or at least not such a revolution as to completely overturn the government and place it in the hands of a crowd similar to that which has created the terror in Russia, if that should result. There are a great many men in this country who would have liked to deal with the men in Germany who were responsible for the war, made them accept the severe terms of the armistice, and made them account to the German people for what they had done in the four years' horrible warfare. There is also a fear that too many of the German junker class, who were responsible for the horrors in Belgium and France, Serbia and other conquered territories, will never receive the punishment which should be meted out to Huns who outdid in atrocities their ancestors of the middle ages. There may be considerable difficulty in dealing with Germany in future on account of not knowing just who is responsible and in charge of the government.

A question has been raised as to whether the Republicans will be able to organize the senate, and this solely on the supposition that Senator La Follette of Wisconsin might not act with the Republicans. If La Follette refused to vote for the program which the Republicans decide upon in the way of officers and committee assignments it would result in a tie vote, as the senate will be constituted after the fourth of March. In that event the Democratic organization would continue indefinitely. While a great many political writers have indulged in speculations as to what Senator La Follette will do, no one seems to have taken the trouble to interview the Wisconsin senator on the subject. And as long as he does not speak he can remain the senatorial mystery.

The rapidity with which the war department is going about the work of demobilization indicates that there will be as speedy a reduction of the army as necessity will allow. There is every indication that many of the troops that have recently been brought into service by the draft will be released and sent home. There is a great deal of doubt as to when the troops in Europe will be returned. It will take several months to determine just what is necessary in the way of troops to assist the allies in restoring peace conditions in the war-torn countries.

It is always an impressive sight when the chief magistrate delivers a message to congress in person, and never more impressive than in the case of President Wilson's armistice announcement. Speaker Clark occupied his usual place. At his right sat Vice President Marshall. A few feet in front of them stood the president. Seated facing the president from a distance of half a dozen yards were justices of the Supreme court. Members of the senate filled the first two rows of seats and back of them were the house members. Cabinet officials were seated near the Supreme court justices and foreign ambassadors occupied seats in their gallery. Under the glass roof of the house chamber that day were all three divisions of our government—executive, legislative and judicial.

When the appropriation bills are brought forward this winter there is going to be a great deal of scrutiny and an effort to reduce the number of unnecessary clerks. For nearly a year now it has been asserted time after time that there are thousands of clerks that are not needed. But in war days such things happen.

Echoes are heard from time to time in the senate when ardent prohibitionists ask whether the agricultural bill, which carries the prohibition rider, is ever going to be enacted and passed. The delay which has followed that bill from the time it acquired the prohibition provision is one of the fine examples of the method of congress in "How not to do it."

There is quite a lot of indignation among war workers over the prices to be charged for rooms in the dormitories which are being erected by the government near the capitol. With congress trying to pass an anti-rent profiteering bill to curb gouging landlords in the District of Columbia, it strikes war workers as strange that the government should want to charge \$45 a month for a room and two meals a day. For four-room apartments the price set is \$75 a month. Now that the war is over some of these dormitory projects are likely to be abandoned. But a number of the buildings will be ready to live in by the middle of December.

Children's Ailments



DISORDERS of the stomach and constipation are the most common diseases of children. To correct them you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Tablets. One tablet at bed time will do the work and will make your child bright and cheerful the following morning. Do not punish your children by giving them castor oil. Chamberlain's Tablets are better and more pleasant to take.

Chamberlain's Tablets

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



There are Now Only

25

Shopping Days until Christmas

Advertise Now --- Shop Early



Dispatch Want Ads Pay



This Food Fair Price List has been prepared by the Brainerd Price Listing Committee of the U. S. Food Administration. ANDREW E. BERGLUND, Co. Food Adm., Chairman N. BRADY, Sec'y. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918.

Commodity	Wholesale	Retail
Wheat Flour, bulk, per lb.	.05 1/2	.07
Barley flour, per 10 lb. bag	.50	.65
Barley flour, bulk, per lb.	.05	.06 1/2
Flour in 98 lb. Cot.	5.40	6.00
Flour in 49 lb. Cot.	2.75	3.10
Flour in 49 lb. pa.	2.60	3.00
Flour in 24 1/2 lb. Cot.	1.41	1.60
Flour in 24 1/2 lb. pa.	1.36	1.55
Flour in 12 1/2 lb. pa.	.70	.78
Buckwheat Flour, per lb.	.08 1/2	.10
Oat Flour, per lb.	.06 1/2	.08
Rye flour, 10 lb. bag	.54	.66
Rye flour, bulk, per lb.	.05	.06 1/2
Corn flour, bulk, per lb.	.05 1/2	.06 1/2
Rice flour, bulk, per lb.	.09 1/2	.12 1/2
Corn meal, bulk, per lb.	.05	.06
Cornmeal, package, 10 lb. pkg.	.52	.60
Victory Bread, price per loaf, 24 oz.	.12	.15
Victory bread, price per loaf, 16 oz.	.08	.10
Oatmeal or rolled oats, bulk, lb.	.06 1/2	.08
Oatmeal or rolled oats, pkg., 3 lb 7 oz.	.25 1/2	.30
Rice, unbroken, standard quality, lb.	.11 1/2	.14
Hominy or hominy grits, per lb.	.07 1/2	.09
Sugar, granulated, bulk	.0997	.11
Beans white, navy or pea, not lima, lb.	.08	.11
Beans, colored, pinto or any other	.12	.15
Potatoes, white or Irish, per lb.	.01 1/2	.01 1/2
Onions, per lb.	.02	.03
Raisins, seeded, per 16 oz. pkge	.13	.15
Prunes, medium, size 70-80, lb.	.12 to .14	.14 to .18
Canned tomatoes, standard grade, per 20 oz. no. 2 can	.15	.18
Canned corn, standard grade, per 20 oz. No. 2 can	.15 1/2	.18
Canned peas, standard grade, per 20 oz. No. 2 can	.11 to .16	.12 1/2 to .20
Canned salmon, tall, pink, Alaska, per 16 oz. No. 1 can	.22	.28
Canned salmon tall red Alaska per 16 oz. (No. 1) can	.27	.32
Evaporated milk, unsweetened, per 6 oz. can	.05 1/2	.07
Evaporated milk, unsweetened, per 16 oz. can	.10 to .12 1/2	.12 1/2 to .15
Milk, bottled, per qt.	.10	.12
Butter, creamery, print, per lb.	.59	.64
Oleomargarine, per lb., prints	.34	.38
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	.55	.60
Cheese, American, full cream, cut, per lb.	.37	.41
Lard, pure, bulk, per lb. 5 lb. or more	.28 1/2	.32
Lard, pure, in pkg. per lb.	.30 1/2	.35
Lard substitute, tub, per lb 5 lb or more	.24 1/2	.29
Lard substitute in tin, per lb.	.24 1/2	.30
Bacon, breakfast, sliced, standard grade, per lb.	.29 to .48	.35 to .62
Pork chops, per lb.	.33 1/2	.35 to .40
Pork loin	.26 to .28	.30
Ham, smoked, sliced, per lb.	.33 1/2	.45 to .50
Round steak, per lb.	.28	.25 to .30
Hens, year or more old, dressed, lb.	.15 to .18	.22 to .24
Home Fish, fresh, lb.	.13 to .16	.16 to .19

MOTHERS and sisters of America, there are a thousand girls over there who are representing you. They are the girls of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the lassies of the Salvation Army. Boys come back to them at night hungry for a woman's voice in a language they can understand. They bring your letters; and the pictures of you—their sisters and their mothers over here. Have you ever stopped to think that this is the first war in which the influence of good women followed the boys straight up to the front? It's worth a lot to you to keep that influence strong and permanent. Keep it so through the

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

